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CONVENTION OF PRINCIPALS.

A Wide Range of Subjects.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

[*From the St. Paul and Minneapolis Pioneer Press.*]

FARIBAULT, July 9.—The fifth national conference of principals of institutions for deaf-mutes convened this evening at the state institution in this city and was called to order by Dr. W. G. Gillett, principal of the institution at Jacksonville, Ill., who briefly recited the history of the society's organization and its previous meetings. Arrangements had partially been made for holding this conference in California, but the plan had been charged upon consultation between teachers, held at New York some time ago. He had accordingly called the conference at Faribault, notwithstanding a personal preference for the Pacific state. President Gillet then read the call for the conference of American principals and teachers of articulation, and nominated Miss Fuller, of the Mann school, Boston, as temporary presiding officer of the conference. Miss Fuller was unanimously elected, and was escorted to the chair by Prof. Noyes, subsequently returning thanks for the honor most gracefully. Prof. A. L. E. Crouter, of the Pennsylvania institute, was elected temporary secretary. The following committee on credentials was then elected: Professors Swiler of Wisconsin, Dobyns of Mississippi, and Greenberger of New York. Committee on permanent organization: Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet of Washington, Superintendent Mathison of Ontario, and Dr. Gillett of Illinois. At the suggestion of Prof. Noyes, the hours of meeting were then fixed at 9:30 A.M., 2:30 P.M., and 8 P.M. Prof. Noyes then extended the hospitalities of the Minnesota institute and its officers to the visitors present who had been benefactors to helpless children throughout the land. On motion of Dr. Gillett, the teachers and trustees of all institutions for the of the deaf and dumb were declared honorary members of the association and the conference adjourned until 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. Delegates from nearly every State in the Union were present. Canada, also was represented.

FARIBAULT, July 10:—The Conference of Principals of Institutions for Deaf-Mutes re-assembled at the State Institution at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and was called to order by Miss Sarah Fuller, of Boston, the temporary presiding officer. The exercises were opened with prayer by Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, of Washington, and the reading and approval of the minutes of the opening session on Wednesday evening, Prof. J. W. Swiler, of Wisconsin, submitted a list of the enrolled and honorary membership of the conference, Dr. Gullan at the same time interpreting the reading by signs in use at deaf-mute institutions. Prof. Gillett, of Illinois, in behalf of the committee on permanent organization, submitted a report, after referring to the early establishment of the State Institution in Minnesota, designating the following as the permanent officers of the conference:

President—R. A. Mott, Faribault, Secretary of the Minnesota Institution.
Vice-Presidents—J. C. Covell, J. A. Gillespie and R. Mathison.
Secretaries—A. L. F. Crouter, Philadelphia; J. S. Williams and E. M. Gallaudet.
J. L. Noyes, Railroad Secretary.
Business Committee—Job Williams, Hartford; Dr. Gallaudet, Washington; Dr. Thomas MacIntire, of Pennsylvania.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President Mott was escorted to the chair and returned his grateful acknowledgment of the honor, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention:—Please accept my thanks for this expression of your confidence and regard. I know that I have no just claim to be thus remembered among the prophets. But in looking over this audience and reading the roll of this conference, of one thing I am confident—that there is no body of men on the continent who can better afford to assign their honors to outsiders than this; you do not need them. And now, probably, according to the best precedents, I should stop talking and proceed to business. But I have somewhat to say to you before I close. I would like to say it very gracefully if I knew how. But as I do not, I will very familiarly and informally on behalf of the directors of this institution, who have co-operated with Prof. Noyes in preparing for you, give you a most cordial welcome to our State, our city, our institution home and our hospitalities. We give hearty greeting to our lady guests who have come to us with their hearts full of sympathy for the desolate. I think I see angels of love peeping out of the corners of their eyes, insuring hearty co-operation in every department of your great work. We gladly welcome the younger members of this conference with their new-born zeal, conscious that shortly the great work will rest upon their shoulders. But more than all, our hearts go out to the old veterans, the American pioneers in teaching the deaf. Here we have Moses and Elias and the eleven apostles, and no words can express the welcome we would extend to them. Personally, I desire to acknowledge the receipt of valuable help from these gentlemen more than twenty-one years ago, relative to the organization of this school. The patient correspondence between us has never been forgotten by me. And now a word of warning to the younger members of this conference and I am done. These old fellows look to be very mild and peaceful; in fact, like Max Adeler's horse, quite urbane. But I tell you they have been men of war from their youth up and are full of fight yet, and you must be careful not to brandish your new theories or pet hobbies too zealously or your scalps may be added to the clusters already dangling from their belts. May your stay be profitable and very pleasant and an event long to be remembered. May the bright skies above and the deep emerald fields below unite to cheer you, and may the Great Father hang his cyclones upon the farthermost corners of the earth and lock up the earthquakes in his strongest caves.

Prof. Noyes next read letters of regret from a large number of teachers and principals who were unable to be present, and a telegram from Gov. Hubbard, stating that his intention had been frustrated by important official engagements. A manuscript was read from Miss Mary McLaughlin, including a plan of instruction for the deaf and dumb, which was pronounced worthy of careful examination and referred to the standing committee on publication, of which Dr. Hammond, of Arkansas, is chairman.

ART EDUCATION.

Dr. Gallaudet, from the committee on order of business, submitted his report, announcing papers on art education for the deaf, by Miss Griffith, of the Jacksonville (Ill.) Institution. Miss Griffith assumed that art was for the benefit of all, like education, and teachers must be careful to investigate the aptitude of pupils for difficult studies, the eye being the instrument through which instruction must given to the deaf. The importance of writing as an element of tuition and art can advantageously utilized in the formation of character. Thorough training in drawing is an essential to success in the development of the mental faculties or success in industrial pursuits, and lessons should be commenced as early as practicable. Miss Griffith continued with a recitation of the success of art instruction at the institution with which she is connected. Dr. Greenberger, of New York, followed with a paper on the improved methods of instruction of deaf-mutes, discussing particularly the most suitable occupations for deaf-mutes, and claiming that industrial art offers the more attractive and remunerative field for those thus afflicted. Designers who are being employed in carpet manufactories, crockery houses and other artistic works were reported as doing well without exception, and both sexes participating the advantages. Drawing he characterized as specially important in the preparation for any artistic trade by which the deaf-mute can be made self-supporting and a useful member of society. Chemistry is another field in which deaf-mutes must be induced to try their fortunes, and positions as chemists can as well be filled by mutes as others, and one is now earning $5,000 per annum. They can also become engineers and machinists, and the doctor mentioned cases where mutes have been skillful machinists by observation alone, and without a regular course of instruction. He believed that all deaf-mutes, either boys or girls, can be greatly benefited by instruction in industrial drawing.

Prof. Edward A. Spring, of Chautauqua, N. Y., spoke of clay and pottery as an element in instruction after the manner of Froebel. Deaf-mutes can really be adepts in the work of modeling objects, and the field of usefulness must undoubtedly be widened.

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS.

In the classification which followed, Prof. Noyes objected to the classification of certain pupils as "idiots," and cited an instance of a lad once in his charge who was unable to write even the word "dog." The boy, however, would go to the blackboard and first describe circles with chalk, which soon assumed the form of a bicycle, and he soon learned to draw horses, dogs, etc., on the board. His powers of illustration had been exceptionally drawn out on the board, and the professor had declined to send the boy to the school for imbeciles. The ability to teach in the lower class of deaf-mutes he considered a most important qualification for teachers.

Dr. Gallaudet, of New York, recommended the exercise of great care in the classifying pupils as "imbeciles," and Dr. Peet, of New York, coincided emphatically, because the hearing children can learn through a thousand sources, while the deaf is confined to one. The natural sign-language can be used in mental instruction in art, and the hand and eye can be used in the expression of thought, opening new possibilities to the mute. Dr. Gillett, of Illinois, acknowledged his ignorance of pure art, but believed that mechanical drawing was exceedingly important. He thought, however, that a good shoemaker was a more useful citizen than a poor doctor or a nomadic artist, and the main point is to make good men and good women. The proportion of deaf-mutes who can make a livelihood in mechanical occupations is very large, because their language is one of form, and they must be received with services from necessity than their more fortunate brothers and sisters. Their opportunities through mechanical drawings are larger than we suppose, and it promises greater results for all while this condition of deafness remains. Everything that can be done to compensate a child for this misfortune should be done, and he considered one of the greatest compensations the proficiency in art or mechanical knowledge.

Dr. Peet, of New York, spoke of the ability of a young lady, a former pupil of his, to recite the social history of her school pictorially, a history more interesting and amusing than the written could possibly be.

The question of salaries for teachers in drawing was next discussed, the majority conceding that drawing should be an independent, but not controlling department in each institution, the benefits of which should be made apparent without delay to each board of trustees in the country. Though deprived of oral speech, said Prof. Swiler, the deaf-mute pupils can not be justly classed as defective, and are competent to do better work than those more blessed. The study of lines and forms quicken the perceptions and broadens views in every direction. Dr. Greenberger again reverted to his theory that it would be utterly futile to attempt the conversion of all pupils into artists as it would be to convert them into poets. Diversified mechanical employments offer more certain remuneration than mere art work, for which comparatively few are qualified and fitted by natural endowments. The discussion was continued by Profs. S. T. Walker, Philadelphia, Matheson, of Ontario, and Dr. Greenberger, who mentioned cases where their former pupils were doing well as shoemakers, carpenters, machinists, the salaries received ranging from $4 to $25 per week, with $8 per week as the average compensation. Some competent chemists, however, were receiving much larger salaries. Prof. MacIntyre, of Pennsylvania, testified that the larger portion of his pupils were making independent support by the simpler arts of employments of life, and nine-tenths of those who are now successful, were those who had been taught the habit of manual labor of some sort—the simple mechanical occupations.

Superintendent Swiler, of Wisconsin, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this conference that the importance of art instruction, as related to the fundamental principals of decoration, for deaf-mutes, is such that systematic instruction in drawing is demanded; and that it is recommended that in all cases when it is practicable, special teachers in drawing be employed.

The resolution was temporarily laid on the table for further discussion. Messrs. Williams, of Hartford, Crouter, of Philadelphia, and Hammond, of Iowa, were appointed as a special committee on publications, to whom all papers shall be referred hereafter, and the conference took a rest until 2:30. At 7,30 o'clock on Friday (to-morrow) evening a special service in the interest of church work among deaf-mutes, will be held in the cathedral, when addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, of New York, and Rev. A. W. Mann, of Ohio.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon re-assembling in the afternoon, Dr. Williams submitted a communication from Prof. Snyder, of Chicago, treating of articulation, which was referred to the committee on publication, and other business of minor importance was transacted.

Dr. J. F. Fulton, of St. Paul, read a paper on the cause of deafness, which pertained to the relationship of superintendents of the deaf and dumb institutions to the aurist; that the aurists are frequently compelled to transfer new cases to the teachers of the institutions. Careful dissections have shown that the mind of the mute is as capable of receiving and retaining as much intellectual instruction as that of the hearing associate; so long as the child inherits the diseases or infirmities of parents, so long will there be material for the asylums. After a time the person who loses hearing will lose speech, and the number of mutes differ in different countries—deafness being more common in mountain districts. Dr. Fulton stated the following facts in support of the latter theory. The number of mutes on the continent to every 10,000 is 7.75; in the Netherlands and Belgium the number is 3.35; in Switzerland, the number is 24.5; in America, the number is 3 82. The predominating causes of deafness are diseases of the middle and external ear, of various natures, destroying the function of hearing before the victim is able to imitate speech. There is no change in the larynx observable which can be regarded as a cause for the loss of speech in the younger class of pupils, and the intermarriage of mutes is credited with the responsibility for 25 per cent for cases of congenital troubles. Acquired deafness is not as common as that arising from hereditary causes; but the predominating cause must be ascertained by future and searching investigation.

Rev. Job Williams spoke of the prevalence of deafness at Martha's Vineyard, with a population of only 3,000, attributing it to the frequent intermarriage of relatives.

R. P. S. Dunne, of Buffalo, was called upon, and responded briefly with a sketch of work in the deaf-mute institutions of that city, especially of the Catholic, with which he is connected. This has sixteen pupils; the girls exhibited greater proficiency in mental work, while the boys seemed to have a natural adaptation for manual employment, the plan being to remove pupils to satisfactory points in the country.

TRADES FOR DEAF-MUTES.

The best and most remunerative trades for deaf-mutes were next described. Dr. McIntyre, of the Western Pennsylvania Institution, recommending shoemaking, carpenter work, etc., for the boys, and needle work for the girls, all of which, to a certain extent, being also an intellectual culture, in fixing attention without detracting from the efficiency of the school. Proper regular employment at intervals had also improved the physical nature of the pupils. Mr. Simpson, a mute from Dakota, asked who shall decide what trade a boy shall learn, to which Dr. McIntyre replied that the question can not be properly answered by anyone without mutual consultation between the parents, the teacher and the pupil. Pupils learn trades at institutes and abandon them afterward, but they do not forget the habits of industry and application. Fourteen years was recommended as the laboring age, and younger pupils should be permitted to alternate, properly between study and play.

President Mott thought the selection of a trade should be governed by the neccessities of particular localities. Prof. Noyes spoke a good word for those of his pupils who had entered shoe and cooper snops and were now self-supporting, the character of the workmanship being very highly commended. Dr. Gillett, of Illinois, spoke of kindergartens for children and schools for manual training in the larger cities of the country, recognizing the fact that the physical nature of man has something good in it, and that manual training is as honorable as the tuition of Yale and Havard, without the disgrace of hazing. Selections must be made according to the circumstances of individual cases, but a trade will not hurt anybody.

Prof. Williams, of New Haven, said trades were taught as an aid in forming habits of industry at the institution, but working students had received the best opportunities in his section.

Miss Fuller, of Boston, spoke of the importance of a trade as a preparation for pursuits. Superintendent Mathison, of Ontario, closed the discussion with an argument in favor of providing trades for the girls.

THE PRACTICAL VALUE OF ARTICULATION

to the deaf in the prosecution of business, was the question next discussed by the conference. Mr. Simpson and other pupils of institutes differed in their conclusions, as did the principals and teachers. Prof. Bell, inventor of the telephone, an affable black haired, black-whiskered, black-eyed, and strongly built man of middle age, made his appearance during the discussion, and suggested a division of the topic, but the question remained unsettled as it did at the Northampton Conference in 1880. Prof. Bell closed the discussion with an expression of astonishment, because speech had been spoken of by Dr. Gallaudet as of minor value. Speech he considered of supreme consequence, and spoke from personal experience. His wife was deaf, and spoke more imperfectly than either of the former pupils who had addressed the conference, but was now able to superintend the transaction of the business of every-day life. The pupil enabled to speak would be considered more as a foreigner than one afflicted, and favorable experiments must be continued at any cost.

FARIBAULT, July 11.—The third day's session of the national conference of principals of institutions for deaf-mutes was called to order at 9:30 o'clock by President Mott, and, after prayer by Rev. W. Shephard, of the Texas Institution, Prof. Swiler of Wisconsin, from the committee on enrollment, reported a number of additional members present at the conference, showing materially increased attendance.

METHODS OF EDUCATION.

Rev. Job Williams, of the American asylum, Hartford, read a paper treating of the different methods of educating the deaf, the point of his argument being that instruction should be given to deaf-mute pupils according to their intellectual capacity, be it much or little. The merits of the oral, manual and combined methods of instruction were considered at some length, the review being interspersed with numerous written illustrations of the proficiency attained under each system, and the preference of the speaker being given to the combined method, which embraced instruction both by signs and speech. Rev. Williams suggested, in conclusion, that capable pupils in frequent instances had suffered the consequence of a defective system. Miss Fuller of Boston stated that no deaf child had ever been refused admission into the Mann school on the ground of mental deficiencies.

Prof. Bell spoke of the importance of statistical information concerning mental development among deaf-mutes, and proceeded with an argu for instruction. Children should be familiarized with the English language, and he believed that too little attention is paid in schools to instruction in written and articulated language. The oral schools, in his opinion, had spread as much advancement among the pupils as had been attained under the combined system approved by Rev. Williams in his paper. The latter disclaimed any intention to disparage the importance of oral instruction, and Miss Fuller objected to the characterization of any portion of deaf-mute children as idiots and imbeciles, and the use of these terms had been scrupulously prohibited at the Institution with which she is connected. Secretary Crouter, of the Pennsylvania institute, gave a history of an examination in the oral department of that institution, with a view of ascertaining the capacity of deaf-mutes for obtaining a knowledge of language. There were seventy-five pupils in the school instructed by nine teachers, and of the congenital pupils there were but few capable of understanding language, and articulated with difficulty. They also seemed very deficient in mathematics and geography, but readily comprehended interrogatories and gave intelligent answers when the sign language was used.

Dr. Gillette, of Illionis, spoke warmly for improved instruction, something better than England, France or Germany has yet given us. We need facts, and for one, the speaker desired especially to know, whether pupils referred to in Prof. Williams' paper had been educated under similar conditions, believing as he did, that the deaf had no language except gesture. There is articulation for those who hear, but as all cannot be made to hear, gesture becomes the dernier ressort. The discussion was cut short by the chairman.

STATISTICS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell was the next to occupy the platform, with a paper upon "The Formation of a Deaf-Mute Variety of the Human Race." After discussing the laws of heredity, attraction, natural selection, etc., Prof. Bell referred to the frequency of family names among the pupils of the older institutions for the deaf in the country.

The number of names, including three or more recurring surnames at Eastern institutions, is 63 per cent. of the total. According to the latest statistics obtained, there are at least 10,000 families with deaf-mute members, and in 1880 there were 33,870 deaf-mutes in the United States, of which half were congenitally deaf. The proportion of those having deaf relatives is much larger among the congenital than non-congenital, and the recurrence of numerous surnames among the pupils of very many institutions for the deaf and dumb renders it highly probably that a considerable proportion of the deaf-mutes of the country belong to families containing more than one deaf-mute, and hence possess hereditary tendencies to deafness. Reports of the American Asylum at Hartford up to 1877 show that of 2,106 pupils admitted to that institution, nearly 33 per cent. were known to have deaf-mute relatives. The significance of this becomes more apparent when we find that in the majority of these cases the pupils had more than one relative deaf and dumb, while in a few cases fifteen deaf-mute relatives were recorded. Other tables show that out of 5,823 deaf-mutes, taken from different parts of the country, no less than 1,719, or 29½ per cent. were known to have relatives deaf or dumb. If this popula holds for the whole country, the United States must have about 12,000 deaf-mutes who belong to families containing more than one deaf-mute. The compendium of the Tenth Census of the United States shows that there were living in this country on the first of June, 1880, no less than 33,878 deaf-mutes, and that more than one-half were congenitally deaf. Rev. Fred D. Wines, of Jacksonville, gives the results of an analysis of 22,472 cases from the census, from which it appears that of the 12,154 ar 54.1 per cent. were reported as congenitally deaf, and 10,318 or 45.9 per cent. were stated to have lost their hearing after birth. If these figures are applied to the total mentioned in the compendium of the census, there are probably 18,318 congenital and 15,550 non-congenital deaf-mutes in the United States. Those congenitally deaf are apt to transmit deafness to descendants. If to the estimated number of deaf-mutes who have relatives deaf and dumb, we add the presumed number of sporadic cases among the congenital deaf-mutes, we have a total of 20,474 cases whese the deafness would tend to become hereditary by itermarriage. The proportion of the deaf and dumb who marry was thus shown: Total number admitted, 5,738; of these, 1,089, or 19 per cent. were recorded to have married, and the examination of other records convinced Prof. Bell that a considerable portion of deaf children admitted to institutions marry. The proportion of the deaf and dumb who married deaf-mutes at four leading institutions is shown as follows: Total admitted, 1,089; total married, 586, or 78.6 per cent. of the above. The parentage at the Illinois and Indiana institutions was larger than at others, 87.3 per cent. respectively, and the indications are that of the deaf and dumb who marry the proportion who marry deaf-mutes has steadily increased. It is evident from a comparison of all the tables that of the deaf-mutes who marry at the present time, not less than 80 per cent. marry deaf-mutes, while of those who married during the early half of the present century, the proportion who married deaf-mutes was much smaller. The records do not furnish reliable statistics showing to what extent congenital deaf-mutes or persons showing hereditary tendencies toward deafness intermarry.

Prof. Bell concluded that deafness must inevitably increase until the deaf-mutes become a distinct type or element of population. In the majority of cases falling under Prof. Bell's personal observation, when a deaf-mute was married to a hearing person, the hearing person belonged to a family containing deaf-mutes, and this is significant in the light of the deduced results. Dr. Harvey P. Peet finding that the brothers and sisters of a deaf-mute are as liable to have deaf-mute children as the deaf-mute himself, supposing each to marry into families that have not shown a predisposition of deaf dumbness. The total number of deaf-mutes in the country, according to the recent census, is 33,878, which gives a proportion of one deaf-mute to every 1,500 of the population. If, then, the proportion of deaf-mutes originating among the deaf-mutes was no greater than in the community at large, they would constitute only one in 1,800 of the deaf-mute population. In other words, we should have only twenty-three deaf-mutes in the United States who are themselves the children of deaf-mutes. The returns from institutions, however, show that no less than 6,218 such children have already been admitted as pupils into thirty-six institutions of the country, but the number does not express the total, and the conclusion is unavoidable that the proportion of deaf-mute offspring born of deaf-mute marriages is many times greater than the proportion born to the people at large.

Dr. Peet, of New York, next discussed the value of symbols, in formulating propositions, and especially in teaching grammar to the deaf and dumb, demonstrating his theory on the blackboard with a series of symbols, which cannot be intelligently reproduced in a paper. Edward A. Spring, sculptor of Perth Amboy, N. J., illustrated his system of clay modelling, which dates from the centennial at Philadelphia, and which the author claims can be converted into a valuable aid at institutions of learning.

HOME LIFE OF MUTES.

The session concluded with the reading of an instructive paper on "The Home Life of Deaf-Mutes," by Prof. A. J. Turton of the Kansas institution. The speaker said those intrusted with the supervision of institutions for the deaf and dumb should abandon severe discipline and endeavor to win the love of pupils. If punishment is unavoidable, let it be done in private. Institutions must be conducted for the benefit of inmates, and not be used as comfortable retreats for the principals. At the conclusion of Prof. Turton's paper the conference adjourned until 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon.

FARIBAULT, July 12.—Owing to an unexpected change in the programme arranged on Friday afernoon, the conference of principals and teachers of institutions for deaf-mutes reassembled at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Prior to the opening of the conference a group view of the members was taken by a photographer, the ladies and gentlemen being located on the west side of the building. Order was called at 9:30 o'clock by Prof. Mathison, of Ontario, in the absence of President Mott, and a sign prayer was offered by Rev. Job Turner a missionary at large, the subsequent proceedings being interpreted by Superintendent Hammond of the Iowa Institution. Prof. Swiler reported the names of the honorary members from Minnesota and Wisconsin, and Dr. Gallaudet, of Washington, chairman of the committee on order of business, outlined the exercises for the day. Prof. Greenberger of New York, addressed the conference briefly, (with Prof. Westervelt acting as interpreter) being practically an apology for the use of an expression in his remarks in favor of the oral system, which has been accepted as evidence of want of sympathy for those who had unfortunately been deprived of speech. He did not mean to say or intimate that ability or work were wanting in deaf-mutes, and if he believed that certain varieties of instruction had not accomplished all expected of them, instructors and pupils were not to blame for the failures. Superintendent Williams of Hartford, expressed gratification at the explanation offered by Mr. Greenberger, and the latter stated as a consolation to his hearers, who had taken offence at some statement contained in his annual reports, that while 800 copies of his report had been published under direction of the New York legislature, to his positive knowledge not more than two persons had ever read his reports, and under these circumstances he may have been less careful in his phraseology than he should have been.

THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

Superintent Dobyns, of the Mississippi Institution, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that the interests of deaf-mutes and the subject of their education have assumed such proportions and demand such attention that it is deemed proper and desirable to secure space and arrange for the deaf-mute department in the cotton centennial exposition to be opened at New Orleans, December 1st, 1884.

Resolved, Further, that a committee of three superintendents be appointed to consider the feasibility of such a plan, and if found practicable, to make the necessary arrangements.

Resolved, That we will lend such a movement all the aid in our power and give it our hearty co-operation.

The resolutions were adopted, and Superintendent Dobyns of Mississippi, Greenberger of New York, Noyes of Minnesota, were appointed a committee.

Reference was then made to a number of text books for the use of the deaf and dumb, after which the following resolution offered by President Mott was adopted:

Resolved, That the practice of some of the institutions for the deaf and dumb of retiring officers and teachers of long standing and experience, whose vigor and manhood have been spent in the service of the institution, on a pension of half pay, receives the hearty approval of this conference as a matter of justice which should be recognized in all institutions.

The resolution was supported by Superintendents Crouter and MacIntyre, and President Mott, and opposed by Superintendents Dobyns, Swiler and Dr. Gallaudet, and others—Superintendent Gillette paying a notably strong tribute to those who retain unspotted integrity while engaged in the public service, and mentioned the danger surrounding officers entrusted with the financial responsibilities of all public institutions. There is a common belief that the officers of public institutions prosper beyond the legitimate extent, but in the great majority of cases, this belief is fallacious. For one, he believed in avoiding an appearance of speculation in the discharge of official duties, and considered it far more honorable to die a beggar than be justly branded as a thief.

ON AURAL INSTRUCTION.

Prof. Gillespie, of the Nebraska Institution at Omaha, read a paper on "Aural Instruction," giving the result

(*Concluded on fourth page.*)

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E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 162d Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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WE place before our readers a full report of the Convention of Principals of institutions for the deaf and dumb, which was recently held at Faribault, Minnesota. There was a great variety of topics discussed. Much genuine, earnest and useful work was accomplished. All will tend to exert a beneficial influence upon the education of our class. Most deaf-mutes will appreciate the details of the proceedings which we publish, and will be interested in their perusal. There are some, however, who class such reading as dry and moldy. Unfortunately for themselves, they do not understand the true import of such matters. It was one of this latter class that remarked in the presence of one of our reporters, that he was not interested in the JOURNAL "because there were no quarreling and fighting and slanderous articles published." We feel quite complimented at such criticism. We are proud of the fact that the JOURNAL is not published for the purpose of making war upon deaf-mutes. Its mission is of an altogether different character. We propose to do good towards our fellow men, and in the future, as in the past, it will be our effort to uphold and help forward all that can possibly benefit the deaf and dumb. Our misguided friend may find fault because we do not resort to abuse instead of argument or substitute Billingsgate for logic, just as often and as long as he chooses. But that will not deter us from doing what is right and just. We do not believe in fomenting discord and trouble among deaf-mutes. We do not seek to profit by their misfortunes. We do not want to prey upon their faults and thus pander to the depraved tastes of the mean and selfish. It is our desire that they may lead peaceful and harmonious lives. Heaven forbid that we should in any way lend our influence to separate friends from friends and sow in their hearts the seeds of envy and malice and distrust. Thus far, we have always been able to find something to commend in our fellow mates and have never begrudged them merited praise. And so we hope to continue — helping deaf-mutes, not abusing them; bringing them together, not separating them; and never spying out the minor weaknesses and failings of which they, like every other class of human beings, must naturally have their share.

"Don't struggle and push in the march of life
Nor tread on each other's toes,
For this world at best, in its great unrest,
Is hard enough as it goes;
Then why should the strong oppress the weak
Till the latter go to the wall,
In this world of ours, with its thorns and flowers,
There is room enough for all."

PRINCIPAL GREENBERGER, who so grossly offended the deaf-mutes in his recent Annual Report, by comparing them to penitentiary convicts, took the rostrum at the Convention of Principals and apologized for what he termed his "carelessness of phraseology." He further stated that he meant no insult to any deaf-mute, and was sorry that he had caused them pain. This is all right. We did not take up the cudgel for ourselves when we denounced his report. We considered it a duty to defend the deaf-mutes, even should such action lead to a personal misunderstanding. Mr. Greenberger is very enthusiastic over the method of instruction which he practises at his school, and is quite liable in the heat of his excessive admiration for it, to forget himself and inscribe what will give offence to others and will not exactly please him on sober second thought. Our reporter says that those who had kept aloof previous to his explanatory statement, shook hands and revived pleasant feelings, and, in behalf of our deaf-mute readers, we proffer our assurances of forgiveness and goodwill.

ITEMIZER.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer*.

Miss Clara Brady has gone out of town to visit her friends for some weeks.

Philip Smith, of Chicago, is working in Boston. He has been there one month.

The brother of Miss Mira Warren, of Albany, N. Y., died on the morning of July 1st.

Mrs. Hattie Martin has left the Davis-Rezzani combination and returned to her home in Boston.

Remember where you can have a good time, and go to the picnic at Brooklyn, Broadway Park, July 26th.

A party of deaf-mutes called on Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dunlap, of Jersey City, on Sunday, and had an enjoyable time.

Mr. M. A. Martindale and Jacob Kleinhaus are publishing a newspaper. It is all about politics, and is named *Lova Standard*.

James Williams, of Jersey City, formerly a pupil of Fanwood, has left his uncle's business place and sought a better one elsewhere.

Miss Susie McKinney, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Nettie Weil, in Plymouth, Pa. Susie says she is going to Philadelphia on the first of next month.

"A Member of the Newark Deaf-Mute Society" must sign his or her name, if it is desired to have the items published. We pay no attention to anonymous communications.

The deaf-mute residents of Hudson County, New Jersey, who are home spending their vacation, speak highly of Principal Weston Jenkins, and of the way he conducts the Trenton School.

Mrs. Thomas J. Hippler, of West Lodi, O., would like to get a place to do housework. She is a deaf-mute. Her husband died last January, and she has been very lonesome since.

Among the many beautiful swimmers seen daily at the bathing beach (Nantasket) a deaf-mute named Philip Smith, of Chicago, Ill., is acknowledged to be the most expert. — *Boston Herald.*

Dr. Joel Deutsch, the well-known director of the Deaf and Dumb Institute in Vienna, has been made an Honorary Citizen of that Capital, in commemoration of his having completed the fortieth year of his directorate.

W. A. Watts, of Coxsackie, N. Y., will not start West in September, as intended. He says he will go to Troy, to work in a shirt-factory before long. His mother, in Coxsackie, has her boarding house full with the city boarders.

Little Robbie, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dunlap, of Jersey City, had a surgical operation performed on his throat a week ago. The operation was quite successful, and the child is now doing well.

E. J. Reddy, a deaf and dumb young man, in stepping from the E. P. Shaw into a rowboat yesterday, fell overboard. He was everjoyed when he got out to find that the water had not got into his watch.—*Newburyport, Mass., Herald.*

Mrs. H. E. Edwards and her son, William S., are visiting her sister at Whitehall, N. Y. Last week William and his grandmother went to Fort Ann. They expect to go to Castleton, Vt., with a Sabbath School excursion, on the 24th of this month.

John P. Detweiler, the mute fireman, of Plymouth, Pa., who was badly injured by the explosion of the boiler of the steamer "Susquehanna" one year ago, was in town on Sunday, and looking remarking well. Many of his friends greeted him and extended congratulations. Mr. Detweiler says he will attend the Philadelphia Convention.

Dr. E. L. Turner, son of Rev. Job Turner, was in San Antonio, Texas, on the 4th inst., and called to see Mr. Charles Groesbeck, but to his surprise and regret, he found him lying a corpse. Mr. Groesbeck married Miss Mollie Sykes, in Aberdeen, Miss., an the 6th of June last, and enjoyed a little less than a month's married life.

Mr. Taegel, formerly of Germany, now lives in Erie, Pa., called to see Miss Effie Parker. He said if he was acquainted with her, he should have accompanied her to the annual picnic at Wilkinsburg. He found her out soon after she got home from Pittsburg. He was awfully sorry for not being there with her. He is a wonderful sign-maker.

Mrs. Rachel McIlvaine desires Miss Sarah Stein either to call on or write to her, at No. 428 3d Ave., New York City. She also wishes to let her many deaf-mute friends know that she contemplates going to Coney Island (Brighton Beach) twice every week during the month of August, and hopes to meet her mute friends there. Mrs. Hiram Dopp will hear from her some time next week.

An alarm of fire was rung from box 38 at at about 9 o'clock on Sunday morning, the 22d of June, for a fire in the Davis Home, in Milton, Mass. The fire started in the low cellar, and that portion of the house was totally destroyed, and portions of the house so damaged that the loss will amount to $1,000. The cause of the fire is unknown, although it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

It is reported that Mr. William Butcher is going to be married to Miss Mary Gallagher soon. Both live in Utica, N. Y. Mr. Butcher is employed in the Woolen Mill, and a graduate of the Hartford Institution. Miss Gallagher was graduated at the New York Institution. We wish them much happiness.

August Kowald, of Buffalo, N. Y., one of the best deaf-mute boot and shoe cutters in the country, bought 40 acres of land (including a big spring) valued at $800 in cash. He intends to build a nice cottage in Wyoming County in in the spring of 1885. His intention is to go into the front hatching business. "Old Shoe" especially hopes that he may succeed in the future.

There was a man begging for money through East Broadway at the same time a mute, named Daniel Minihan, who is working as a laster in New York City, happened to meet him. The man handed him a note which said he was a mute, and had came from England. Daniel Minihan believed that he was an impostor. He went to the police and had him arrested. He was brought before the court July 15th, and sentenced for six months' imprisonment. His name is Charles Johnson.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Second Triennial Meeting of the Pennsylvania Association of Deaf-Mutes.

TO BE HELD AT SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE HALL, BROAD AND SPRING GARDEN STS.

On August 27th and 28th.

EXCURSION ON THE 29th.

The meeting will be called to order by the President of the Association, Rev. Henry Winter Syle, at 9 o'clock A.M., Wednesday, August 27th.

It is expected that the following will be substantially the programme of the meeting:

WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

1. Prayer.
2. A Triennial Address by the President.
3. Reports of Officers.
4. Resignations and Admissions as Members.
5. Appointment of Committees.
6. Papers to be read, if any.
7. Miscellaneous Business.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK

1. Prayer.
2. Reports of Committees.
3. Admissions as Members.
4. Notification by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of all the particulars which are not given in this Circular.
5. Papers to be read, if any.
6. Miscellaneous Business.

WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

1. Prayer.
2. An Address of Welcome, by Hon. Wm. B. Smith, Mayor of Philadelphia.
3. A Reply to the Address of Welcome by the President.
4. An Oration, by Jacob M. Koehler, Esq., of Scranton, Pa.
5. A Declamation, by a young lady.
6. An Oration on "The Great Pyramids of Egypt," by Mr. B. R. Allabough, a recent graduate of the National Deaf-Mute College, Washington, D. C., this oration having been delivered by him at the College on "Presentation Day," last spring.
7. Addresses by other distinguished persons who may be present.

THURSDAY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Divine services by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, of New York, Rev. Mr. Syle and other clergymen, at St. Philip's Church, Spring Garden, below Broad, (very near the Hall). Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion. Rev. Dr. Clerc, of New Jersey, has been invited to preach the sermon.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.

1. Prayer.
2. Reports of Committees.
3. Election of Officers.
4. Miscellaneous Business.
5. Adjournment *sine die*.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The Committee of Arrangements have appointed Messrs. William R. Cullingworth, William McKinney and Thomas Breen, to constitute a Local Committee who will arrange for a soiree (Literary Entertainment and social gathering with dancing), with refreshments to be had at a suitable Hall. The exercises will commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Further particulars will be found in the programme to be distributed at the meeting.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29TH.

The Committee have arranged for a grand excursion to Atlantic City. The round trip will cost each adult one dollar, and each child fifty cents. The Committee will make arrangements with a good hotel in Atlantic City to give those proposing to go to the seashore a grand dinner. Further particulars will be given at the meeting.

The Clerc Literary Association, of Philadelphia, has arranged for a picnic to be held at Chestnut Grove. The round trip will cost each adult forty cents, and each child twenty cents. Dinner will be served on the grounds at forty-five cents for a single person. Further particulars will be given at the meeting.

Those attending the Convention will have the choice of going to the picnic or taking the excursion.

Arrangements have been made with the following hotels to accommodate those attending the meeting at special rates:

	Special Rates per day.	Regular Rates per day.
St. George Hotel, (Broad and Walnut)	$2 50	$4 00
Columbia House (Broad above Arch)	1 25	1 50 / 2 00
Moore's Smedley House (1223-'25-'27 Filbert Street)	$1 00 each, d'ble / $1 25 " single	2 50 / 1 50 / 2 00 / 2 50
Hotel Vendom (Broad below Arch, lodging per night)	50	75

The above special rates are to apply only to those whom the Chairman, R. M. Ziegler, will send directly or otherwise to the hotels where they may wish to stop.

Immediately upon their arrival, those proposing to attend the Convention should call on the Chairman who will give them cards requesting the proprietors of the above named hotels to take care of them. The chairman will be found at the Deaf-Mute Institution, Broad and Pine Streets, on August 25th and 26th, and at the meeting thereafter; but those desiring to get the said cards before they come to Philadelphia, may obtain the same by enclosing stamp sand addressing the Chairman, R. M. Ziegler, Deaf-Mute Institution, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Pennsylvania R. R., Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R. R., Philadelphia and Erie R. R., Northern Central R. R., and United Railroads of New Jersey, will, on presentation of ticket orders, sell round trip tickets at the usual excursion rates, which is nearly two cents per mile in each direction. Said orders can be obtained by enclosing stamp and addressing the Chairman. Round trip tickets will be sold on any time *from August 25th to the 28th*, inclusive, and the return coupon will be good *till September 3d*. These orders are not good if presented at New York, Jersey City or Brooklyn, or at any other stations where the excursion rate is less than forty cents. Therefore, those living in New York, Brooklyn or Jersey City, will have to purchase a *regular five-day excursion ticket*, at a rate of $4.00, as this ticket is on sale between these cities and Philadelphia, which meets all requirements.

Those who may wish to pass over the Philadelphia and Reading or its branches to attend the Convention, can obtain orders by enclosing stamp and addressing the Chairman. Tickets will be sold on any time *from August 25th to the 27th*, inclusive, and the return coupons will be good *till September 3d*.

Said orders will be accepted at any station on the following roads: Main Line and branches, North Penn and Bound Brook Division, east of Yardley, and Lehigh and Susquehanna Division. They are not good on the Germantown and Norristown branch, nor New York branch, east of Yardley, and no excursion tickets will be issued on them for less than twenty cents.

Two or three interpreters will be secured for the benefit of that portion of the audience who can hear.

The Chairman wishes to say in this Circular that Mr. John P. Ijams, the Treasurer of the Association, has authorized him to receive membership fees in advance for him. And, as the Chairman will have to pay the balance in full for the rent of the Hall *when* the Convention assembles, he respectfully requests members as well as those intending to become members to pay one dollar in advance for membership fee and send the same to him.

All members are respectfully requested to be present at the meeting.

All non-members as well as those who can hear and speak, and who may be interested in the welfare of the deaf, are cordially invited to attend.

Everything possible will be done to enable all to enjoy the grand occasion fully.

Any desirable information may be obtained by enclosing stamp and addressing the Chairman."

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

R. M. ZIEGLER, *Chairman*,
J. T. ELWELL, J. P. IJAMS.

WILKES BARRE, PA.

It is a fact that the North Eastern Pennsylvania Deaf-Mute Association's picnic will take the whole cake. The Committee have ably done some surprising work, and Master of ceremonies Williams has fixed a nice little programme of games, in which is the "hitching kick" to see who will be the champion high kicker of North Eastern Pennsylvania.

Mrs. A. Pethick, in company with Miss Leffler, have gone to enjoy a week's recreation at Scranton, Pa.

Peter Decker, the tourist, is meeting with success on the sale of the Republican Campaign Badges.

Miss Mary Burke, a pupil of the Philadelphia School is the guest of Mr. Hart, of the Second Ward of this city. She would like to see some of her schoolmates who live in the city.

We believe Mr. William Lee, of Philadelphia, who is with us now, enjoys himself at a high pitch in Mill Hollow.

Mr. John Detweiler, our young fascinating dude, proposes to take a sojourn in the Quaker Metropolis, August 23d, and to remain with his sweetheart, until September puts in an appearance to scare him home.

James Williams and Mr. Fleming enjoyed themselves hugely at the Soldiers' Picnic, last Saturday.

Miss S. McKinney, of Philadelphia, will be the center of attraction at our picnic, in Scranton, on the 26th.

We would like Rev. Mr. Syle to come here and hold divine services.

James Williams viewed his handsome estate in Pittston last Sunday.

All parties going to the deaf-mute picnic, on the 26th, will be met by committee at eight o'clock A.M. sharp, at cor. of Franklin and Lackawanna Avenues, Scranton, and will be escorted to Whaler's Grove via Dunmore Street car line.

We guess we will have to bring into use the bass drum for the deaf-mute dancers, at the picnic, after the manner of the New York mutes.

The young and shy Miss Price, of Ashley, will grace our waltzing circles, at the picnic. She is said to be a graceful dancer.

We understand that the city deaf-mutes would like to receive a circular of the coming convention at Philadelphia. A big crowd is getting ready to go pell mell. It will be worth something to send several to James Williams, cor. Scott and Laurel Sts., Wilkesbarre.

REPORTER.

Go to the picnic on the 26th.

NEW YORK.

The Duty of Deaf-Mutes Toward their Society.

THE BROOKLYN SOCIETY'S JUBILEE.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Sympathy is a beautiful thing. Sentiment and sympathy generally go together. The man who allows sentiment or sympathy to enter or go with his business affairs is a fool. These should be cast aside and the motto, "business is business," put to the front. There are many conjectures as to the reason why the Manhattan Literary Association's excursion did not come off. We do not know the real reason, but *suppose* that there was too much sentiment in the whole affair. The committee began by trying to economize. They chartered an excursion steamer for $150. They began to hunt up a grove. They were astonished to find that all the proprietors of convenient groves, instead of being delighted to have the "famous" Manhattan Literary Association take one of them, and receiving them with open arms, coolly asked them for a cash deposit from $15 to $40. Here they were "snagged." They found they were just on the opposite route to "economy," at last, and by persistent effort they got what they called Cedar Grove. They were not aware at that time that a bar obstructed the mouth of the harbor, but since then they have found it out. Also they vowed they would run the excursion on temperance principles (sentiment again). This was a dead loss of about $30.

But what of this? It is obvious that the greater fault is not with the society. Lord Bacon says that "every man is a debtor to his profession (or class), from which, as men do of course seek to receive countenance and profit; so ought they of duty to endeavor themselves by way of amends to be a help thereunto." Just here is the place to nail the blame. Those people who are now growling and kicking and ridiculing the Manhattan Literary Association, are the very ones to be blamed. If deaf-mutes want an excursion or picnic or paper of their own, *they must support it*. If they think the JOURNAL is published for fun, or that the Brooklyn Society or any other organization intend throwing away a couple of dollars like a man out on a bender, "just to amuse the public," they are mistaken. The right way to show a person or society that one favors his or their project is to support it, and to support it is purchase at the earliest convenient time what he or they have for sale, instead of waiting till the last moment. The old saying that "Money makes the mare go," can be applied to this case. The Brooklyn Society, a couple of weeks ago, had to drop out several events in their games from the fact that those who intended entering "waited too long." Now, it is the duty of every deaf-mute, who intends attending any one of the several summer entertainments to come off to purchase a ticket for the affair at once. It is ludicrous to see some sore heads set up the cry, "We must be treated as the equal of hearing and speaking people," and they forget if they wish to be they must pay for it. There are too many of our class who expect to be allowed too much for their misfortune. They deserve to be kicked across Manhattan Island.

John F. O'Brien and a couple of friends went fishing last Thursday. The yacht left Jamaica Bay (L. I.) at 5:30 A.M., and went direct to the Fishing Banks. Total of catch—one blue fish.

J. M. T. Davis and his gang of swindlers, alphabet card peddlers, etc., are in town. Deaf-mutes, look out for them.

William J. Reilly has gone to Newport, R. I., for a three weeks' vacation.

The Catholic Literary and Benevolent Union will meet every Wednesday evening at their usual meeting place, until future notice.

John Lloyd, Jr., was down to Coney Island, last Thursday evening. He tried on the skates of the Sea Beach Rink. After a couple of falls, he was glad to take them off.

It is said that G. L. Reynolds, of Brooklyn, is to be one of the corps of instructors at the Malone Institution which opens in September next.

The rumor of the wholesale removal at the New Jersey Institution is no longer a rumor. Politics is the "high-king pin" out there, and it may be expected that this institution will have to go through similar tribulations to those of the western institutions before it settles down into a permanent school, and before the directors can be made to understand that politics and education can not go hand in hand.

The father of Miss Margaret Wordsworth was drowned recently.

Ex-President Moroney, of the Philadelphia Catholic Society, was in town last Sunday.

George Gabe, a deaf-mute, while walking on the track of the Long Beach Road, was struck by the noon train just outside of Brooklyn, west of Bushwick Junction. He was instantly killed.

The Brooklyn Society's jubilee comes off next Saturday, rain or shine, at Broadway Park, in the charming City of Churches. Broadway Park is situated near the outskirts of Brooklyn, and can be conveniently reached by the Broadway cars from Grand and Roosevelt Street Ferries. Those who wish to annihilate time and want to be taken there in the quickest manner, can take the rapid transit trains from either Flat Bush Avenue or Hunter's Point, and then walk or ride down Broadway to the Park. The horse car ride from Grand Street Ferry takes over an hour. A delightful time may be looked forward to by those who contemplate attending, as the park is delightfully situated, and those who delight to wander "thro' sylvan shades," can be accommodated. Those who like to sniff gunpowder and place a couple of balls in a bull's eye, will also find first-class targets and guns ready for their use. The lads and lassies who wish to "trip the light fantastic" will be aided in their engagement of the enlivening strains from Prof. Smith's Orchestra. "Boys, bring your sisters; if you hain't any, bring some other's sister," is an old saying, and should be borne in mind on this occasion. The sale of tickets is said to be large. Mr. McConville informs us that he has sold 180 tickets himself, and like encouraging reports come from the other members. The medal to be contested for in the boys' race, has been on exhibition in a Fulton Street store for some time past, and is a very handsome affair.

William Ennis, of Brooklyn, is sick abed.

Henry Beuermann, of the New York Institution, is said to be working on the New York *Stock Reporter*, a Wall Street paper, during the vacation.

X.

Hawakeye Jottings.

Dr. Gillette, of the Illinois School, was in Iowa City, on business. His brother lives here. He was at the big sale of Carey R. Smith, a leading dairy man. He intended to buy two imported Holstein cows, but another gentleman won them on speculation. Last year, Dr. Gillette purchased thirteen heads of Holstein cattle from Mr. Smith.

Another Superintendent, Mr. Gillespie, of the Nebraska School, was in the city too, not on business, but just for a visit to his many old time friends. He came here with his charming wife. Prof. and Mrs. Gillespie went east, but as far as Chicago, Mrs. Gillespie returned here on account of the intense heat. After a while at Omaha, they will go up to Minnesota, where the teachers' conference is to be held.

Miss Plum, a teacher of Prof. Gillespie's school returned home here. She has been at work only a year, and talk with her fingers very well.

Marcus, in company with another mute gentleman, made a call on her last Sunday, and to their surprise, they they found Prof. Gillespie's wife with their little child there.

The wife of J. J. Middleton went to Sigourney on a visit to her aged mother.

Our second annual picnic, known as 'the Johnson County Silent picnickers,' has come and gone. Twenty-four in all constitute our number. We are a gay party.

Professor Fellows, of the State University and wife and daughters, were among the number.

Miss Plum, a teacher, of the Nebraska School, was there too.

Messrs. Kelly and Herbold, of Newton, made their appearance there too. We needed only their jolly selves to complete the merriment. Mr. Kelly, the jolliest of Irishmen, kept the company laughing most of the time.

Perry Miles and wife, of Marengo, were invited and accepted the invitation. They lost their little child not long ago, they have our sincerest sympathy.

Mr. Fay, of Cedar Rapids, who is paralyzed on the left side, was in the city on the Fourth.

The celebration of the fourth in this city, was a great success. The parade was very nice, and all the mutes who witnessed it, said that it beat the show parade to pieces. The balloon was the only failure. We had an immense dinner, which was enjoyed by all who were present.

MARCUS.

7-13-84.

The Brooklyn Picnic.

HOW TO GET THERE.

Take the Roosevelt Street or Grand Street Ferry to Broadway, Brooklyn. Then take the horse cars "Broadway via East New York."

Take Fulton Street Ferry or the East River Bridge to Brooklyn. Then take the horse cars "Fulton Street via East New York," which go within two or three blocks from the park.

Take either the Houston Street, 10th Street or 23d Street Ferry to Brooklyn or Greenpoint. Then take the Greenpoint cars to the foot of Broadway, Brooklyn. Then take the cars "Broadway via East New York."

HENRY L. JUHRING,
Chairman Picnic Committee.

RAILROAD RECORD FOR 1884.

VICTIM NO. 30.

Charles Robinson was run over by a train on the Rock Island Railroad, on July 3d. His injuries will prove fatal. He was totally deaf, and had been the victim of a railroad accident before.

VICTIM NO. 31.

William Grobe, aged fifty years, deaf and dumb residing at Maspeth, L. I., was struck by the 1:20 Long Beach train, while walking on the track of the Montauk Railroad, at Fresh Pond Sunday afternoon, and instantly killed. Coroner White, of Newton, took charge of the body.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

TWO cases of cholera are now reported in Vienna.

THE town of Belknap, Mo., was destroyed by fire last week.

A ROYALIST plot is said to have been discovered in Paris.

THE first cable dispatch has been sent over the Mackay-Bennett cable.

THE Chinese embassy sailed from New York to Peru, on Monday.

A PACKAGE of money sent from New Orleans to the treasury at Washington, arrived $4,000 short.

A GIRL pupil in the drawing-class of an Omaha convent school was punished for banging the hair of St. Cecilia.

THE temperance people have come off victors in Iowa. Hereafter a man will have to go out of the State to procure his morning cocktail.

THE new City Hall at Philadelphia is said to be the highest building in the world, its height, when crowned by the statue of Penn, being 535 feet.

THE telegraph wires of the Mutual Union company running into Chicago, have been ordered to be cut, because the company has not put them underground.

JAMES G. BLAINE and John Logan, the Republican candidates for Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, have published their letters of acceptance.

A GREAT bricklayers strike is now in progress in New York, to make a day's work nine hours. In some cases the employers have yielded to their men's demands.

JOHN C. ENO has rented a splendidly furnished residence on St. John Street, Quebec, and has been joined by his wife and three young daughters from New York.

HELEN OWEN, a white woman, aged twenty-eight years, from the vicinity of Annapolis, Md., eloped on Monday with Jesse Plater, a mulatto of about the same age.

THE farmers of the Quebec district are becoming despondent over the prospects of saving their hay, wet weather having prevailed for seventeen days without intermission.

A DOCTOR of Redding, Ia., made a clumsy and unsuccessful attempt at defrauding life insurance companies, by setting his office on fire to burn up an exhumed corpse representing himself.

Robert Mosely, William Mosely and James Gilliland, *alias* Briggs, three notorious horse thieves, who have operated during the past two years in Texas and Indian Territory, have been captured.

THE Rev. Patrick Hennessy, who was seized with a serious hemorrhage while celebrating mass at St. Patrick's Church, Jersey City, last Sunday, is in a critical condition. He had another severe hemorehage on Monday night. Three physicians are attending him. He was better last night, and, having a strong constitution, his physicians believe he will recover.

CAPTAIN TRAYNOR, who proposed to row across the Atlantic in a sixteen foot dory, has put in at Georgetown, Me., to see his family and friends. He said that it was but a short distance out of his way and he thought that he would take the opportunity of seeing them. He said he had very good weather since leaving here. His dog Jumbo went mad on the trip and tried to bite him, and he was compelled to hit Jumbo over the head and heave the carcass overboard. He says he will not take any animal with him as a companion on the trip, which his friends are now ready to wager will never be made.

A MERCHANT who has arrived at Assouan reports that he left Kordofan two months ago and Dongola seventeen days ago. While at Kordofan he was frequently in the presence of the Mahdi. The merchant ultimately escaped from there, together with an Egyptian lieutenant of Hicks Pacha's army. Many of Hicks' men were in the hills. The Catholics who were in the Mahdi's power were safe. The rebels had surrounded Khartoum, but General Gordon dispersed them and killed their leader. The Mahdi's influence was declining. Almost daily letters were exchanged between General Gordon and the Mahdi. The merchant adds that the Mudir and inhabitants of Dongola are loyal to the Khedive and hostile to the Mahdi. He says the artist Vizetelly, who was captured at Kordofan by the Mahdi, is safe.

THE relief expedition sent out by the Government to rescue Lieutenant Greely and his men in the Arctic region, has proved successful. Lieutenant Greely and six of his companions were rescued. One of them died on the way home. This was all of the party, of twenty-four men who left St. John's, N. F., about three years ago. Seventeen died of starvation and cold since January last, and those who were saved could not have survived forty-eight hours longer. There is great rejoicing over the expedition, though it carries with it a tinge of sadness at the the loss of so many of their number. The scientific observations and records taken by Lieutenant Greely are of great value. For the first time in three centuries, England yields the honor of the farthest north. Two of the men of Lieutenant Greely's expedition have achieved the distinction of having been nearer the North Pole than any other human beings. There is at present a feeling of opposition towards renewing such ventures. The object does not justify the perils and dangers and loss of life entailed. It is said that this latest expedition refutes the theory of an open Polar Sea.

IN view of the possibility of an epidemic of Asiatic Cholera, President Arthur has issued a proclamation enjoining a strict observance of the quarantine laws, and forbidding the import of rags for ninety days. The condition in Europe is considered more alarming than ever, as will be seen by the following dispatch from Paris, on July 21st; "The cholera in Paris is on the increase. Eight cases were reported to-day, two of which were fatal. At Toulon the epidemic is assuming a most virulent character. Nearly all the victims are dying suddenly. More over, famine is threatened in that city. Provisions are scarce and dear. There is much distress. The hotels of Toulon are closing their kitchens, and the provision warehouses are expected to close, owing to the lack of supplies. At Toulon and also at the Marseilles a typhoid epidemic has followed in a number of cholerale cases. The doctors pronounce the disease typhoid cholera. The total number of deaths in Marseilles since the epidemic appeared is 874. The cholera at Arles is becoming serious. The disease has now appeared in Madrid. The Pope has given 20,000f. and President Grevy 10,000f. for the relief of the cholera sufferers."

COLUMBUS.

Buckeye State Items.

LOST HIS ONLY BROTHER.

Trustees' Meeting and Other News.

(From our Columbus Correspondent.)

The monotonous calm and quiet that has pervaded life at the Institution for the past ten days was given a new lease of happy commotion in the return of Superintendent Pratt from the conventions at Faribault and Madison, and the assembling of the Board of Trustees, on Thursday, the 17th inst.

Ex-Steward G. W. Wakefield looked in kindly upon us at the Institution last week Tuesday morning. He had come on business, and reported Mrs. Wakefield in greatly improved health.

Superintendent Pratt reports a most excellent time at the late conference in Minnesota. There were in attendance 26 superintendents and principals, and an equal number of other interested representatives.

The Russell conservatory is not yet quite through with its attraction of night blooming cereuses.

We had the pleasure of a call from Hon. John Parham, of Arkansas, one day last week. He returned the same evening by way of Chicago.

Miss Anna M. Byers, teacher, greeted us from her carriage at the corner of Oak St. and Washington Ave. Monday week. She looked then the very picture of excellent health.

The chair of political economy of Adelbeat College, Cleveland, O., was offered to Dr. W. Q Scott, now of the Phillip College, New Hampshire, at same salary, but it came too late.

Letters addressed here for Miss Frances G. Camp, teacher, have been forwarded to her at Newark, O.

There are no dull jacks around the Institution. They play after work. Croquet is the popular game at evenings.

Mr. P. P. Pratt is the chairman of the Committee on exposition for the Ohio Reunion in 1885. We think the choice could not have fallen upon better shoulders.

They have their vacation by turns at the Institution. Miss Warner, housekeeper, has just "lit" out for three weeks in the country.

Several engagements occurred last week, on the benches in the Institution square. One group, of which Dundon was the chief, discussing base ball, another with "Rambler" as the distinguished speaker, on the merits of Snuff, and the third in which Ed. J. Scott's black hat of the most approved stove pipe style formed the subject.

We see occasionally Miss O'Hara at the Institution. She is taking it very easy this vacation.

Ohio State Fair will be held Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, at the same grounds.

Mr. Emory Shoop, of Delaware, O., came down last week to see Mr. H. W. Grigsby with regard to the marble to be erected over the grave of his wife.

Having stopped the base ball game the citzens of Columbus are now moving to compel the closing of saloons on Sunday.

Prof. Stewart was last heard from at Medina, O., where he stopped and called on Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Demon, July 15th.

The canoeists at Lakeside write home fish stories. A bass weighing 6 pounds is the latest out.

Mr. A. H. Schory has been bereft of his only brother, who died of pneumonia, two weeks after Mr. Schory's arrival home. His brother had been married only a little over a year and leaves a wife and a little babe 3 weeks old. We know how to sympathize with Mr. Schory in his sad bereavement.

A friend of Miss Hallie Holland informs us that she supports her mother by clerking in West Alexandria, O. Handsome and highly cultured as she is, her mother must find in her daughter a "jewel" for being so sensible and useful.

Fooling with the ruling machine at the book-bindery nearly cost a hand the other day. The party who had so narrow an escape will doubtless adopt the "let alone" policy hereafter.

The sister of J. C. Pier was in the city over the Fourth, but after a long, fruitless search to find his place of residence returned home disheartened.

Miss Mary M. Moore, of the bookbindery, is home in Tarlton, Pickaway, Co., on a short visit.

Since last reported the Washingtonians were again defeated by the Columbus club in the two remaining games, by the scores of 13 to 5 and 4 to 2.

Nobody here went down to Cincinnati to attend the Anderson society picnic of the 17th, inst. We think the date was an unfortunate one as far as Columbus is concerned.

Routine matters only were considered at the meeting of Trustees Thursday evening, and the next day miscellaneous businsss was transacted. Members present were Dr. Scott, General Jones, Hon. Mr. Cherryholmes and Chief of Police Thompson.

At Dayton, O., Columbus beat them by a score of 20 to 3. At Piqua, Dundon pitched in the game and won it 15 to 2. The *Journal* says "Dundon did very well for a man out of practice."

Private purchase has brought into play on the Institution lawn a beautiful set of croquet.

A large pane of glass fell from the dome of the State House into the rotunda, last week, while a crowd of excursionists were passing through. Fortunately nobody was standing under at the moment of its crashing fall.

The large force of carpenters at the Institution has been reduced to its natural number of our carpenter shop, and Mr. Shepherd will pick up jobs in the city again as before.

Mrs. Thomas McGinness will commence her journey east about the early part of August next.

Columbus was at Urbana, O., Friday, in a game of base ball, and Dundon secured a score of 25 to 5.

That high rider, John Leib, wheels his bicycle into the Institution grounds quite often evenings.

The Broad street bridge is fast approaching completion. It will be ready for vehicle passage by the time the State fair opens.

The painters are having a "lay off" for two days during the session of the Trustees. They resumed the brush on Saturday.

Miss Mary C. Bogle has gone to Rural Dale, near Zanesville, to spend on while with Mrs. Haworth, *nee* Miss Naftel.

The new laundry is handsomely, finished at the top, with an artistic comb; the roof with colored slate and the edges with German zinc.

Dr. G. O. Fay, of Hartford, was in Medina, O., the guest of his cousin, Miss Sarah Noyes, at the close of last week. We look for him early this week.

Miss Eva Smith, visitors' attendant, has received the appointment of teacher, and been confirmed by the Board. So the place made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Raffington is filled, and we welcome her to the corps.

We might have added the name of Rev. Mr. Talbott last week to the list of the teachers now remaining in Columbus.

Numerous stops on the way retarded Prof. Stewart's buggy ride home to North Royalton. He spent the Sabbath with Mr. and Mrs. Overstake in Loraine county, and when in Medina, he was made to pass the night at the home of Miss Sarah Noyes. Altogether, Prof. Stewart had a very fine time on the road.

Mrs. Paullin, of Philadelphia, has been stopping with her married daughter in this city several weeks.

The Columbus mutes' talk of attending the Cleveland picnic of the 19th, inst., ended in a fizzle.

Dundon's pitching against the Ohio Association last week was very fine.—*Sunday News, 20th.*

Mr. Matthew Mullen, of Chicago, returned here from Chillicothe last Saturday afternoon, and is remaining in the city a few days.

It has since transpired that only Miss Emma Burrell represented Columbus at the Cincinnati Anderson Society picnic, and reported having a good time.

Music, fire-works and speeches characterized the Cleveland and Hendrick ratification in the city last Saturday night. There we saw the original Red Bandanna—Judge Thunman, "the noblest living."

Ryn, the Portsmouth mute catcher, was seen at the Chillicothe depot. His broken finger is all right now.

At Hamilton, O., on Saturday last, the game resulted 10 to 9 in favor of Columbus.

A description of Miss F. G. Camp's summer surroundings is given in one of her private letters, as follows: "It is lovely around here—hills, valleys, springs, and running streams with the beautiful 'Licking for a River.'"

H. J. Bove, late of Hamilton, O., has been here since May, and works in the Buggy Co. manufactory.

During all his base ball expeditions into the small cities last week. Dundon says he did not meet any mute, save one, Mr. Woolley, only for a minute at the depot, Richmond.

The verandahs are not going up yet. We suppose the work will be begun as soon as possible.

The Illinois graduate, Mr. McKeever, still has a job at the brick yard in the city. He has had "lay off" often of late.

MARYLAND'S PICNIC.

The sixth annual re-union picnic of the deaf-mutes of Maryland will take place on *Thursday*, the 14th of August next, in Grove No. 8, Druid Hill Park, Baltimore.

The day will be devoted entirely to social amusement and recreation, and the committee having the matter in charge will spare no effort to make the picnic a sucess.

A cordial invitation is extended to the deaf-mutes of other states to attend the gathering.

Further information can be obtained of G. W. Veditz, No. 127 E. Monument Street, Baltimore.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

G. W. Veditz, *Chairman.*
Miss A. Barry, J. S. Wells,
T. Sprague, A. Knoechel,
E. Ramsay.

Baltimore, July 14, '84.

NOTICE.

Contrary to announcement in last week's Journal, Rev. Anson T. Colt will not hold a service in Newark, the 20th inst. On that day, he will preach in the sign language in the chapel of Christ Church, Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, E. D., at four o'clock P.M.

OCEAN GROVE.

A Great Attraction.

WAIFS FROM A POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

The large tabernacle in the centre of the camp-ground has often been full to overflowing, but an unusually large throng gathered there on Friday evening, and they were filled with expectation of a rare treat in store, and indeed they were not disappointed. The bulletin-boards in the Grove and on the beach on Friday had this announcement:

TABERNACLE

AT 7:45

PANTOMIME, BY PROF. W. H. WEEKS,
of Hartford, Ct.

Prof. Weeks, at the instigation of Dr. E. H. Stokes, had accepted an invitation to give a series of illustrations from the Bible, in the sign-language. The audience were well pleased. Prof. Weeks is an able and graphic "signist," he made himself clearly understood. A gentleman, formerly a teacher of the Hartford Institution, but who is now a lawyer in Philadelphia, acted as interpreter.

Miss S. Lizzie Crane, a young lady who is well known in the mute circle of Newark and New York, came down on an excursion last Monday. She comes down for the season about August 1st, and will make the Arlington Hotel her stopping place.

Quite a welcome addition to our circle is Miss Barry, a semi-mute young lady, who is a teacher in the Fredrick City, Maryland, Deaf-Mute School. Miss Barry, together with her parents, have been stopping at the Sheldon House. She took her departure on Friday, to spend the rest of her vacation at New Britain, Conn.

Mr. Harry A. Weeks, the genial son of Prof. Weeks, is spending his two weeks vacation down here, and when asked how he was enjoying his vacation, replied, "Bully."

Among the late arrivals at the Norman House are Misses Margerum and Anderson of Princeton, and Misses McDermott, of Brooklyn, and Mann, of New York.

One of our mute visitors was accosted by a lady on the beach, one day last week, who could use the manual alphabet very well, and plied him with questions, etc., etc., and left without saying who she was, or giving any clue to her identity. This is provoking, and no one would think of going up to a hearing person, and asking questions of a personal nature, unless the persons were acquainted.

Miss Woolman, of Brooklyn, and Miss Henerietta Sonneborn, and brother of Long Branch, came down for a few days' "outing" on Thursday last, and were shown the various places of interest in the Grove.

Miss Effie Grover will probably be a guest at the Le Chevalier House about August 21st.

Mr. Myron R. Palmer, of Albany, N. Y., who was expected down here shortly, writes from Sidney Plains, New York, that he is just recuperating from a long illness.

Mr. Pearson Yard, of the University of Pennsylvania, is one of the most expert swimmers down here, and his tall form can be seen among the breakers almost all hours of the day.

The "Grove Cottage" parlors were crowded last Wednesday evening, the host having been so fortunate as to get Prof. Weeks to give a sign exhibition. His selections were all humorous ones, among thom being the familiar "Darkey in the melon-patch," "Monkey and the Minister," "A novel and inexpensive way of pulling a tooth," and others. As each one was given, the guests who had assembled, showed their approval by prolonged applause and laughter.

A brother of Miss Georgie Decker, who is stopping at the Neptune House, informs your correspondent that Miss D. will probably be numbered among our guests about August 1st.

We think it hardly out of place to remind those who intend coming down, that it will be a great help for their friends, if they will register their names at the Association office, in the Post Office Building.

The three principal lakes, Wesley, Sunset and Fletcher, have more boats on than any previous year. The aggregate of the three being 885 against 742 last year.

Mr. M. Heyman, of New York, was seen at Long Branch last Sunday, he having come down on the Iron Steamboat Pegasus, and returned on the Perseus.

The National Temperance Association has been in session during the past week, and has attracted large audiences.

The large auditorium was nearly filled last Thursday evening, a number of very fine stereopticon views being shown on a large canvass.

All the boats on Wesley Lake, which divides Asbury Park from Ocean Grove, carry from 3 to 10 large Japanese lanterns at night, and the little floating palaces, with their pretty cushions and ornaments, moving hither and thither on the lake, with their myriad-colored lights, form a picture that can be better imagined than described, and which for beauty, cannot be equalled any where in the world, not even in Venice, this is the universal sentiment heard on a person's first beholding the panorama from the beach. The hotels on either side of the lake are all illuminated, and most of the cottages have lanterns on the lawns.

Your correspondent was honored by a call from Mr. George A. Longstreet of the Red Bank *Register*, on Saturday last, and journalistic courtesies were mutually exchanged. Mr. L. was here as the *Register's* special correspondent.

Mr. Joseph D. Hughes, a well known pharmacist, contemplates a short sojourn at the Coleman House during August.

The gentleman whom we had occasion to refer to in our last letter, Mr. C. E. Barthell, manager of the Camera Obscura, is a student at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, class of '86. A party of deaf-mutes visited his exhibition, which by the way is the only one in the Grove, and report themselves as being highly delighted. No one will regret a quarter of an hour spent with Mr. Barthell, so don't fail to call on him when you come.

Hypo.

Williamsport, Pa.

The fair and festival held in Rose Park, on the glorious Fourth, and continued from the 30th ult., to the 8th inst., for the benefit of the G. A. R., were quite crowded every day and evening, and met with good success, The total receipts aggregate about $7,000.

On the 5th inst., our first picnic for deaf-mutes, held at Union Park, in the Lumber City, passed off pleasantly. Among the mutes present, we noticed Mrs. Thomas Clark, of Northumberland; Miss Allice Longenberger, of Watsontown; Miss Laura Scouten, of Du Boistown; Mr. J. N. Epler, of Collimsville; Miss Mary McDormott, Messrs. Peter Leonard, W. W. Swartz, of Williamsport, and their speaking relatives.

Mr. J. M. Koehler, of Scranton, delivered a sermon to the deaf-mutes, in Christ Church, corner of Mulberry and Fourth Streets, in this city, on the 22d ult., in the afternoon and evening. Among those present, were Messrs. Leonard and Swartz, of Williamsport; Wm. Dietrich and his sisters, Hattie and Polly, of Elizabethport, Pa., and their speaking relatives. After a few days, Mr. Koehler took the train for Watertown, in order to hold services there for the mutes. It is rumored that he will be back again in the fall.

On the glorious Fourth, the writer was pleased with the visit of the mutes in his "Solomon's Temple, as follows: Miss Fahnestock and her brother Agustus, of Muncy; Mrs. Clark, of Northumberland; Mr. Longenberger and his sister Alice, of Watsontown; Mr. Epler, of Collomsville, and Mr. Leonard, of Williamsport. They left for their homes the same day, with the exception of Mrs. Clark, Miss Longenberger, and Mr. Epler. The next day after the picnic the rest went to "home, sweet home."

Peter Leonard got back to his old position as a lath sawyer in the sawmill in this city last month, and is now earning $3.50 a day.

James N. Epler has secured a job at the planing mill in the Lumber City.

Miss McDormelt is enjoying herself during these happy summer days with her needle.

Miss Conrad is often seen boating on the Susquehanna River, and it is my opinion that she will become a remarkable oarswoman.

A Williamsport Resident.
7-17-84.

BROOKLYN.

Don't forget the First Annual Picnic of the Brooklyn Deaf-Mute Society, to be held next Saturday, July 26.

The gates of the picnic grounds will be opened at ten o'clock in the morning. It is expected to be one of the best picnics ever held in Brooklyn. Every deaf-mute with his hearing friends should be present and enjoy the day. Every thing will be first-class—ice cream, temperance drinks, and good meals at city prices, at the park. Come one, come all, and don't forget the date.

Rev. Mr. Colt will hold a service at Christ Church, on Sunday, July 27th, (?) at half-past four P.M.

S. M. Brown, of New York City, will start for Canada this week, to visit his parents.

John Quinn was at St. Ann's last Sunday. He will start for Baltimore in a few days, and will return in the fall.

Mrs. S. M. Brown will go to the country on Tuesday, to spend the summer with her sister on Long Island.

Mrs. Jackson is still in New York, and expects to remain for about two months.

Miss Georgie Loomis was seen at St. Ann's Church last Sabbath. She has just returned from a three weeks' vacation in the country. She says she had a pleasant time.

Our friend, Mr. Senior, brought from his farm a monster radish, which weighed two pounds and measured 13 by 15 inches round, and presented it to Mrs. Juhring. It is one of the largest radishes ever seen.

G.

Charles L. Schindler, a mute jewelry engraver, of Brooklyn, was summoned for jury duty not long ago. As he was out of town, he did not go to court and was consequently fined $125 by the Judge, who did not know he was a deaf-mute. Schindler's brother-in-law, who is a lawyer, gave him a note to the Judge of the Supreme Court, who, when he found out the real state of affairs, remitted the fine.

IOWA.

Independence Day.

ACCIDENTS, AND DEAF-MUTE NEWS.

(From our Iowa Correspondent.)

The Independence Day celebration began and ended a success in Keokuk, Iowa. The weather was all that could be desired. Expectancy ran very high. The city was decorated with thousands of flags, and looked very gay indeed. Thousands of people from Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, poured into the city to swell the great crowd. Early in the morning the cannons boomed, the bells tolled, and an innumerable number of firecrackers added serenade to fusilade, and the great celebration began in earnest.

First came the horribles, dressed in clownish dresses with masks on horseback. Then followed the grand industrial parade. The merchants and manufacturers and business men made it a great success. The floats were all beautiful, novel and tastily arranged and decorated.

The juvenile band from Prairie City, Iowa, composed partly of boys and partly of young girls, was a beautiful and interesting attraction.

At the city park other exercises were carried out, such as an oration, by Hon. Clark, and reading of the Declaration of Independence by Miss Timberman. Then followed foot races, wheel-barrow races, velocipede or bicycle races and baseball playing. At noon a large number of colored paper balloons with Japanese fireworks were sent up skyward, which was a beautiful sight. The grand display of fireworks began toward night, and an immense throng gathered around the location to witness the pyrotechnics, which was to conclude the day's celebration. This celebration was witnessed and enjoyed by all the mutes of the city and a few from abroad.

At this display great excitement was caused by the premature explosion of numerous boxes of rockets setting on the stand. The heat from several pinwheels being set off at once was so intense, that a moment after they were in motion the whole stand was a volcano of fireworks. The men on the stand made a hasty retreat, several being burnt severely.

The spectators close around the grand stand were horrified at the eruption, and made a general stampede. Several ladies had their dresses set on fire and some fainted. Only one severe casualty was reported, that of Miss Clara Oleson, a young teacher, of six miles out in the country.

Little Lizzie Fuller, with her aunts, were near this scene, but fortunately all of them escaped unharmed. Those at a distance declared it to be the most magnificent sight they ever saw.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Eternity is reaping a large crop of deaf-mutes, and we may have another one to record as follows:

"The train men on the Rock Island yesterday morning reported running over Charles Robinson about one mile west of Earlham. The train, No. 10, was coming into Earlham from the west when the engineer saw the man walking down the track towards the train. He blew the whistle, supposing, of course, that Robinson would get out of the way, until it was too late for him to escape. As the engine ran him down, he uttered a piercing shriek that the engineer says he never expects to forget. The unfortunate man was thrown quite a distance, and when picked up he was found to have both legs broken and a deep gash cut over his left eye. The train was stopped and Robinson taken into Earlham, and Dr. Hanawalt summoned. He immediately started for that place on a special train, and upon careful examination pronounces Robinson's condition as extremely critical. The man is totally deaf, and has been the victim of a similar accident before, though his injuries were not nearly so severe. It does look as though deaf people would learn to keep off of railroad track after awhile."

On last Saturday the undersigned, with Messrs. Waldo H. Rothert and Charley Summer and George Petro, took an excursion on the steamer "Plough Boy" down to Warsaw, Ill., five miles distant, to visit the following mutes there, Miss Laura Anderson, and her two brothers Leary and Rufus, also mutes, and Mr. Eyman. They were all out at work, a mile or more from town, except Laura, so we all enjoyed a chat with her for several hours, had a skiff ride, ate apples, cherries, and had a good time generally. We all returned home in the evening in good spirits.

Miss Laura Anderson works in the large wool-factory at Warsaw. One of her brothers will go to Ashton, Mo., soon, to work at the coopering trade.

George Petro works in a coal mine, twenty miles from the city. He goes down one hundred and thirty feet under ground at present. He earns $2.50 per day.

Hon. Rothert and lady, parents of little Waldo, are now out in Cheyenne, W. T., looking around for their future home. They are with Gov. Hale of the Territory. They are expected home in ten days, when they will prepare to move soon afterwards.

Litttle Waldo is taking lessons in drawing and painting, at the Studio of Mr. Banks. He is learning rapidly, and in the future he may be classed among one of the best deaf-mute artists.

Master Summer's father has an extensive trade in the grocery line, but they intend him to be a printer.

Mr. Eyman, who resides near Warsaw, Ill., has learned the printing business at Jacksonville, Ill. He intends to come to Keokuk to secure a position in one of the printing offices.

On the fourth of July the great prohibition law, of Iowa, went into effect, and now they cannot get any beer, wine, or any other liquors to drink. All the saloon keepers are obeying the law. The railroads also obey the law, and will not carry any liquors on their trains in Iowa. So the law is in full effect. But they sell mild drinks, such as lemonade, pop and mineral water, besides cigars and tobacco.

A shooting affray occurred here in one of our hotels, in which a railroad man was killed by a witness in the counterfeiting cases of other parties. He is in jail now awaiting his trial.

Master Patrick O'Brien is a great favorite among the policemen, firemen and others, so he has great privileges to visit the jails and lock-ups, the engine houses, etc. He has a cheerful disposition and has many friends.

Our city park is one of the most beautiful places on Grand Avenue. This avenue overlooks the Mississippi River formany miles up and down. The cities of Hamilton and Warsaw, Ill., are in view. The town of Alexandria, Mo., is six miles away in view. The town of Sandusky, Iowa, is also six miles in view, and the towns of Montrose, Ia., and Nauvoo, Ill., are twelve miles away, and would also be in view, but for a curve in the river. The avenue is a beautiful drive. A splendid monument to the memory of the Indian Chief Keokuk is to be erected on the bluff, near this avenue and park, so that it can be seen for miles around. The city of Keokuk was named after this Indian Chief. His bones have been brought to the city and will be buried under the monument He was Chief of the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians, who owned this country before it was settled by the white people.

More anon.

Col. De Moine.

July 14, '84.

Western Pennsylvania Picnic.

I write this according to promise that I would do a favor for "Imperator" by sketching the deaf-mute annual picnic, which was held at McKee's Grove, not far from Archie Woodside's residence.

It the morning, it did not present a very encouraging prospect for the picnic, on the glorious Fourth, at that grove, in which every body expected to remain all day. The grove was very nice, but the rent was high, and for a part of the day, the time was very pleasantly spent in playing games, such as croquet, foot-ball, base ball, dancing, fox, and geese, etc. At noon the sky began to get cloudy, and in a short time threatened to rain, so the Committee of arrangements did their best to have the dinner served at the quickest time possible, before the rain came to spoil their palatable refreshments. Dinner was over in a jiffy, and the picnickers scattered for shelter in every direction. Scarcely had they secured protection from the dampening element, when the rain began to fall in torrents, which lasted for half an hour. At one o'clock, it cleared off, and Sol's warm rays returning assured them of a pleasant afternoon.

Thus assured, most of them returned to the grove, while a few remained at the residence of Archie Woodside until the grass became dry. The dancing floor was too wet, and the girls would not dance. The owner to the orchard, to whom Mr. Woodside sold it a few years ago, seeing that the grove was too wet for the picnic there, kindly welcomed them to his orchard. Being informed of this news, they marched with their baskets to the orchard, where they made the best of the remainder of the afternoon and evening.

Different games were played, such as "fox and geese," "stealing wives," and "Copenhagen." The afternoon proved to be cool and pleasant, and the occasion was very enjoyable, especially the part of "Copenhagen," which was appreciated most by the youths who played it until 10 o'clock in the evening, with the moon shining beautifully.

Willie Weaver, a kind-hearted boy, gave a display of sky-rockets in the orchard.

The picnic was in every way a success, and thanks are due to the Committee for their work, which was done well.

Those who were present, were Mrs. Gilmore, Mr. Pelton, of Cleveland, O.; Mr. Willie Weaver, of Clarion, Co, Pa.; Miss Effie Parker, of Erie, Pa., and Miss Fannie Orr, of Wheeling, Va. They all said they enjoyed the picnic first-rate, in spite of the storm. It is hoped they will all honor us at our next picnic.

Here's a picnic piece which resembled something the writer saw at the grove:

"Beneath a shady tree they sat,
He held her hand, she held his hat,
I held my breath and lay right flat,
They kissed—I saw them do it;
He held that kissing was no crime—
She held her head up every time,
I held my peace and wrote this rhyme,
While they thought no one knew it."

A Picnicker.

July 12, '84.

Subscribe for the Journal.

FANWOOD.

CHIPS FROM THE EMPIRE STATE.

A BOY'S STRATAGEM.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

Miss Isabella Van Varick visited Miss Lewis on Thursday last.

Wm. Hanson, of New York City, came up to the Institution after the flags belonging to the Fanwood Base Ball Club, on Saturday noon.

Two clubs formed of pupils of the Institution, who are home spending their vacation, met in the diamond field at 110th street, on Saturday afternoon.

Thomas Jamieson, who, since he graduated in June, 1883, has been working on the farm of Mr. Henry Schanck, a graduate of the High Class, of '83, remained at the Institution for a few days last week.

William H. Rose, was in the country for two weeks. On his way home to New Jersey, he stopped at Haverstraw and called on Messrs. Sullivan and Pitt. He says that Mr. Sullivan is improving in health, and that after a short rest will begin to work.

Two deaf-mutes, named Caldwell and McHenry, sunned themselves on the Institution grounds on Thursday last.

Stephen Sinclair, with a Faber pencil over his ear and a blue perfumed handkerchief flapping half way over his coat pocket, loomed up the hill leading from the Institution dock about dusk, Friday last. He is looking better than when we saw him last. He had been over to Fort Lee to see about giving a swimming exhibition there for the amusement of the people, and also had taken a plunge in the river at the Institution dock. He has been working on a farm for a deaf-mute in Yonkers, N. Y., for over two months, but as his services were no longer necessary, he left permanently. He informs us his little pink-eyed niece, who is one of the many ballet dancers in the play "Excelsior," has been travelling around the country with Kiralfy Bros.

Frank Jourdan ran an errand from the Institution to the post office, Station "M," and return in a short space of 7 minutes, last Friday. He has entered the 440 yards race of the Brooklyn Society for Deaf-Mutes, which takes place on Saturday, July 26th.

On Saturday afternoon, it was expected that a few graduates, who are lover of sport, would have come up and had another game of base ball, but as the hour drew nigh, and they did not put in an appearance, the "typos" of the Journal staff, Prof. C. Q. Mann and E. A. Hodgson, had the field all to themselves.

Misses Leibel and Stein, of New York City, were on their way to visit Miss Jennie Williams Sunday last, but luckily met her at the 155th Street Station of the Elevated Railroad. All went to St. Ann's Church.

Miss Katie Shieck called at the Institution Saturday.

Supervisor Howell, who has been spending his three week's vacation on the farm of James Thorne, near Walden, N. Y., cradling rye, resumed his duties Monday. His muscles have assumed fearful proportions during his absence.

Edward Thimme, one of the supervisors of the boys, started for the Catskills on his vacation Monday.

Frank Jourdan and Peter Brede were at the house of Mrs. J. A. Dunlap, in Jersey City, Sunday last.

A number of the female servants took a sail to Rockaway last week.

The printers will all turn out to attend the Brooklyn Society's jubilee.

William H. Rose called again at the Institution last Monday morning. He is going to try and win the silver medal offered by the Brooklyn Society in the 440 yards race, which takes place on Saturday next, at their First Annual Picnic.

Messrs. Coombs and Seelig took tea with the boys on Monday.

On Saturday last, Charles Keiswetter, thinking it a good joke, told a few of the pupils that he had decided to run away and left the premises. It was soon made known to Steward Brainerd, who is acting-Superintendent in the absence of Dr. Carson. He immediately telegraphed to the Police Headquarters. But Charles did not run away at all. In the evening he returned smiling. The following, got into the New York *World*, of Monday:

"A DEAF AND DUMB BOY ASTRAY.

"The police have been requested to look for Charles Keiswetter, aged seventeen years, who has run away from the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Manhattanville. It is believed that he will try to reach Philadelphia where his parents live." Perhaps the police are looking for Charles yet.

Miss Sarah Porter was visited by her brother-in-law Sunday.

En Quad.

NOTICE.

Members of the Catholic Literary and Benevolent Union are *urgently* requested to attend the meetings of the committee on excursions every Wednesday hereafter, at St. Francis Xavier's College Hall, 30 West 16th St.

J. F. Donnelly,
Chairman.

(*Continued from first page.*)

of persoual experiments. What was at first an experiment simply is now a demonstrated fact, reference being made to grown children with only partial hearing. The next class was made up of the smaller semi-deaf children. The experiments consisted in speaking vowel sounds in a loud tone of voice, then words and sentences, the children using the audiphone throughout. At the beginning they did not recognize sounds as such, but as a confused noise. They had heard, but it was in a dormant, a useless state. They were unable to distinguish the difference in sounds. These children received a drill from half to three-fourths of an hour daily for a period of about three months. At the end of that time they had a fair vocabulary of words which they would recognize singly or in sentence connection readily. They were learned also during this time to keep step to music, and this was no small item in determining the value of the experiment. These two classes represented nearly every condition of pupil which we had or would likely have, as to age, cause of deafness, intellectual ability, etc. The results thus obtained were accepted as proof that this dormant sense could be aroused, developed and utilized in the education of this class of children. With this idea in view, the class of 1882 was the same as in the experimental classes, carried out more fully. The manual alphabet and sign-language were not used, at least rarely. Instruction was generally object lessons, pictures, action work, dictation exercises, and such methods as are pratical in the common schools, were used. At the close of the school year these children had accomplished all that could be expected of any such class of equal abilit taught by the usual methods of our institutions.

In conclusion, Prof. Gillespie suggested that if the number who can be benefited by this system is found to be as great throughout the country as at his institution, the question assumes vast proportions and should have the attention of this conference—the benefited class being placed at 15 per cent. The speaker recommended that an intermediate school be established at all institutions where the oral and aural systems can be combined.

Dr. Gallaudet, of Washington, said he had visited the Nebraska institution last winter, and was pleased to substantiate all the statements made by Prof. Gillespie covering his aural system.

AUDIPHONES.

Prof. Hammond of Iowa recited his observations in the use of audiphones, the description being too much for the gravity of his hearersand associates, and his argument being emphatically in favor of the audiphone. In answer to questions Prof. Gillespie stated in his instruction to the hearing class the faces of the pupils were turned away from the teachers, the principal being to teach aurally at the time and orally a portion of the time. Children with dormant vocal organs as well as hearing had been materially improved under his system of tuition. In answer to questions by Mr. Simpson, Prof. Gillespie replied that lip reading was not discouraged at his institution.

Prof. Wing, of the Minnesota institution, submitted a paper which was read by Superintendent Hammond, describing the benefits derived from the use of the ear trumpet, in which it was stated that different sounds heard produce peculiar effects. With the writer a blow of a sledge hammer on iron produces a sharp, cutting sensation, but no sound, and deafness has many equally interesting vagaries.

THE POWERFUL LAW OF KINDNESS.

Prof. Noyes, of the Minnesota institution, read a suggestive paper upon the government of the deaf and dumb institutions and their inmates, and described what is known as the monitorial system, adopted at the Faribault school, by which he retains a personal hold upon each of the children under his charge. The education is not confined to the school room entirely, but the morals of the pupils are looked after as well. Every Monday morning blanks are issued to the teachers in the different rooms with rulings for different remarks and a column for general remarks; when anything wrong is observed with any pupil the record is made under the proper heading, and the report made to the monitor and registered in the monitorial book, sometimes classed as the "Book of Doom." Every Saturday evening the latter book is examined by the Superintendent, and while he is recorded as ten in the school room, will also have in the monitorial book, provided he has washed himself, combed his his head properly, taken his bath, etc., during the week. In this way Superintendent Noyes is enabled to keep an accurate trace of the personal habits, deportment, condition and progress of each pupil under his charge. Corporeal punishments are not favored at the Minnesota institution, and thus far more has been accomplished by a little fatherly tenderness and patience and attention to the pleasures and tastes of the children than by any rigid enforcement of iron-clad rules.

DISCUSSING QUESTIONS.

President Mott announced the expiration of the hour for discussing questions had arrived—the questions being as follows;

First—What plan should be recommended to boards of trustees and legislatures in providing increased accommodations for the mutes in the erection of new buildings?

Second—How far should deaf teachers be employed in our schools?

Third—Is it desirable to separate the sexes in the schoolroom?

Fourth—How can friction best be avoided in arranging classes in articulation and the sign classes?

Upon the first, Superintendent Pratt of Ohio desired information as to the better system—one or more main institutions, or a series of small institutions for primary instruction. President Mott thought the question should be left to the legislatures entirely. Prof. Bell favored the isolation of pupils as much as practicable; that is, the least number of pupils in individual schools, and wider association of hearing children with non-speaking.

Superintendent Pratt—Shall we have more than one institution, or keep large schools, like that of Ohio, under control of one board of trustees?

Superintendent MacIntyre, of Pennsylvania, thought schools of 250 pupils were large enough, and separate schools should be provided. The Illinois institution, which is the largest in the world, had been successful under the exceptionally efficient management, but small schools were best.

Secretary Crouter briefly favored small schools, and the the conference took a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was taken up with the discussion of the several questions submitted to the conference through its secretary. Continuing the discussion of the best plan for additional buildings for the deaf and dumb, Prof. Hammond strongly favored the the cottage plan for all large schools, maintaining that as many as sixty pupils can thus be managed in one institution. The separation of pupils, with respect to their ages, which the cottage plan makes possible, he also considered desirable. He thought no more caravansaries should be erected, disapproved of a school building more than two stories high.

The next question, "How far should deaf mute teachers be employed in our institutions?" was answered at some length by Dr. Gillet of Illinois, who held that though it was unquestionably a misfortune to be deaf, as it was to be blind, or lame, yet in spite of this defect some of the best teachers he had ever known were what we call deaf mutes. The feasibility of employing them should be decided wholly by the quality of the work they perform. They can have on part directly in the local instructions, but their employment in the manual classes works no disadvantage to the large proportion of those who have no sense of hearing. He maintained that superintendents could not hold a contrary opinion without disparaging their own work. He was of the opinion the proportion of deaf mute teachers in an institution should never exceed half the force.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet has observed that deaf mute teachers are sharp critics and possess the merit of deep interest in their work, and he maintained that so long as a large proportion of the pupils may not receive instruction orally, there will remain a demand for mute teachers.

Mr. Pratt thought one objection held against them, namely, that they were unable, by reason of their deafness to readily detect certain faults, such as dragging the feet in walking, which are common to the deaf. It was a mistake, he argued, not to give the deaf every advantage to be derived from the instructive aid of criticising teachers.

SEPARATION OF THE SEXES.

The conference next considered whether it is desirable to separate the sexes in the school room, dining room, etc. The universal verdict was against such separation. Prof. Crouter, of Pennsylvania, said the isolation of the sexes has hitherto been strictly enforced in their institution, with the effect of increasing the cases of discipline, and that they had decided to abolish it. In most institutions girls and boys mingle freely, with admirable results.

A QUESTION OF AUTHORITY.

Is divided authority in an institution advisable? The authority and practical utility of boards of trustees became involved in the discussion, and the president, who is the secretary of the Minnesota board, left the chair to vindicate the fidelity of trustees in carrying out the letter of the law in all cases where it conflicted with what semed the best interests of the institutions.

Superintendent Matheson, of Ontario, dilated upon the superior advantage of the Canadian system, which did away with a board and made the superintendent responsible to an inspector, who was in turn responsible to the government. He failed, however, to make the advantages apparent to the eyes of the majority. Dr. Gallaudet, Dr. McIntye, Prof. Noyes, and many others took part in the discussion, and all agreed that there should be no division of authority over the same department of work or the same class of pupils. It developed that the best managed institutions are where every officer is finally responsible to the superintendent.

Prof. Gillespie, of Nebraska offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of Dr. E. M. Gallandet, Prof. A. G. Bell, Dr. P. G. Gillett, A. L. E. Crouter and Job Williams, be appointto prepare a blank form for the collection of statistics concerning the deaf and dumb, as to the causes of deafness, degree of deafness, marriages, and all information which is lacking to make full and complete records, in order that such form may be published in the *American Annals*.

A poem, "The Still Folk," dedicated to the conference by a friend, was read by the secretary, after which the conference adjourned.

FARIBAULT, July 13.—The Sunday session of the conference of the instructors of the deaf and dumb assembled at 3 P.M., and was called to order by the president. After the opening prayer by Dr. Gallaudet, the committee on business stated that the topic for the afernoon would be the moral and religious education of the deaf and dumb.

LACK OF UNIFORMITY.

Mr. Pratt, of the Ohio Institution followed Dr. Gillett and spoke at some length on the corruptions that were creeping in and the lack of uniformity in using signs, and hoped it might be corrected. He felt that moral instruction that did not reach the heart was worse than useless, and advocated voluntary religious instruction. Mr. H. C. Hammond of Iowa stated that in his institution he is in the habit of inviting clergymen to address his Sunday school; that the exercises are general and conducted by the Superintendent. Teachers take their classes to their own rooms, and his teachers realized that upon them depended the religious instruction of the pupils. He held Sunday evening prayer meetings that were productive of good results. He also expressed his belief that the Sunday school work had a good effect upon the children during the week.

Mr. J. R. Dobyns, of Mississippi, then took the floor, and stated that he had two institutions under his care, one for the white and one for the colored, and that he felt the responsibility more and more in this religious work when he thought of the colored people, who are so ignorant and superstitious. The discussion was then brought to a close.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

Dr. Mattocks, of Faribault thanked the convention for the honor and compliment bestowed on our townsman in making him chairman of the conference. A resolution was offered by Mr. Westervelt, of New York, expressing the thanks of the delegates to Prof. and Mrs. Noyes for the pleasant way in which they have been entertained, as he expressed it "every want having been anticipated and provided for." He also highly complimented Mrs. Hall, the matron, and others connected with the institution. Prof. Noyes in reply, said:

We are only trying to pay back in part the debt we owe to you all for your help to us by letters and sympathy, and in the future shall labor harder and with more zeal.

Prof. Fay, of Washington introduced a resolution thanking the board of directors of the Minnesota institution for their kindness and attention. Mr. Simpson of Dakota presented a resolution thanking the interpreters in behalf of the deaf members. Mr. Hammond of Iowa offered a resolution that a vote of thanks be returned to all the railroad companies who have extended courtesies to the conference. Mr. Dobyns offered a resolution of thanks to the reporters attending the conference for the full and able manner in which they had reported the business of the conference. A resolution was offered by Miss Barton of Portland, Me., that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. A. L. E. Crouter, secretary of the conference. Principal Pratt of Ohio offered a resolution that the thanks of the conference to Mr. R. A. Mott of Faribault, for the able manner in which he has presided over this conference. Mr. Mott, in reply, thanked the conference for the honor they had conferred upon him. A resolution was offered that the thanks of the conference be expressed to Miss Nellie Pease for beautiful floral tributes. The following commmitte on conference was continued Dr. Gillett of Illinois, Mr. Wilkinson of California, and Miss Rodgers of Northampton. The secretary read the list of members for correction, after which the conference adjourned sine die.

The reception at the deaf and dumb institution, given to the citizens to meet the members of the conference, was quite well attended, and a delightful evening was passed.

Lancaster County Picnic.

DEAR ED. JOURNAL:—Could I but dip my pen in all the lovely and varied tints of the rainbow and paint for you in its most brilliant colors a picture of the happy, happy day, that, alas! must now be numbered with the "'appy days gone," I should yet fail to do justice to the subject. But since no painter's brush or colors are near me, allow me to draw for the dear JOURNAL readers a "pen picture" of the day. To begin at the beginning! Imagine if you can a beautifully wooded park through which flows a stream of the purest, sweetest water bursting forth from a huge rock at the base of a steep hill, and here and there a cosy rustic seat tempting lovers to love's sweet communion. And to complete the picture, a bevy of handsomely dressed ladies and gentlemen, such as Philadelphia, Lancaster and Reading could turn out.

Among the very first arrivals was the one of all others whom we most longed to see, and with whom the JOURNAL readers are familiar, "Violet's Neighbour." Nor did she come alone! Besides her, to our suprise, stood our friends Prof. J. Koehler, of Scranton, Mrs. and Miss Stevenson, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Miss Purvis, Lancaster, Miss H. Hess, of Maryland; Misses Biery, Whitman and Kintzel, of Reading, Pa., and Miss Leiby, of Wrightsville, besides a number of others from various places numbering twenty-six deaf-mutes and twenty-three speaking friends specially invited by our charming hostess, "Violet's Neighbour."

The morning passed merrily as a marriage bell, and when dinner was announced a merrier party never graced the festive board. But, alas! when was that "Spring chicken" upon which our tenderest affections had in sweet imagination been lavished? Methinks while we danced, promenaded and played the ladies favorite—Copenhagen, that perverse fowl took to itself wings and flew away to join its fellows at the poultry show. Dinner over we paired off to investigate sweet Dora, bewitching Hettie, witty Capitola, madcap "Violet," and sober, gallant Prof. K. forming a merry party, who, like the far fabled Arab, "quietly struck their tents, and silently stole away," leaving the prime old maids and chronic old bachelors to sit and nod at each other at a safe distance, while we wandered hither and thither, lost in a perfect modern Garden of Eden. And as we flitted around, how we pitied the poor souls who had been left at home, and above all how we laughed at those who did not think it worth while to come! And when evening came, when the ice cream and the delicious refreshments had been fully enjoyed, when the lengthening shadows warned us that the train, which, stern tyrant, waits for no man, were not far distant, so hard to say "good bye" did we find it that one and all joined their persuasions to "Violet's," and succeeded in winning Misses Whitman and Kintzel to stay and spend the night with "Violet." One by one we saw them all leave for home, not, however, before we had exacted a promise from Prof. K. that he would return from Scranton, and join "Violet's" party in Litiz to spend one more delightful day in this our modern Paradise, before separating. And that deliciously, quiet, happy day! Shall we ever spend another like it? Let us hope so, for was it not one of pure, unalloyed happiness? But every thing must have an end, and at half past seven o'clock P.M., we were fair to bid one another farewell after having pronounced the picnic to have been one of the pleasantest affairs of the kind ever attended by those who were present.

IT IS SAID

That pretty, fascinating Hettie, by her piquancy and graceful manners, won hosts of admirers.

That Miss Biery was the most comical lady present, and one of the belles the day.

That "Violet's Neighbour," and her courteous partner, looked happy as a big sunflower, and just in their element.

That Ada Smith, the Hamburg belle, by her absense cast a gloom over the otherwise bright horizon of several of the party.

That our literary friend, "Little Rep.," was missed.

That the Misses Denlinger (who, alas! failed to put in an appearance) would have been shocked, could they have seen the zest with which their staid and sober brother played Copenhagen.

That "Violet" expressed the wish of many present, when she remarked that "somebody should have invited the editor of our beloved JOURNAL, who would have enjoyed our picnic without doubt."

That we are indebted to several very kind hearted gentlemen for a splendid supply of ice cream and cakes——and taffy.

Then, too, we heard that "Mrs. Grundy" had said that the recent Trist-Knabe wedding was a grand affair. Will the happy pair please accept our sincere and warm congratulations, and forgive our tardiness, remembering that we are at present numbered among "the sweet country cousins"—also that "it's better late than never!"

A little bird also whispered us that jolly "Mr. Spy" and fair "Queen Bess" are making their hay while the sun shines. Fair weather and a delightful "harvest home" to you both, dear friends.

That we've been blue, oh! so blue, 'cause why, we haven't had a sight of a single JOURNAL since we left the halls of our old *alma mater*, and we feel quite lost without its weekly ray of sunshine in a shady place.

More anon. VIOLET.

LITIZ, July 19, '84.

NORMAN HOUSE,

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

BEST ACCOMODATION AND LOWEST RATES OF ANY HOTEL IN THE GROVE.

DELIGHTFULLY LOCATED NEAR THE BEACH, LAKES AND CAMP-GROUNDS.

For terms, write to Mrs. C. R. Priest, Lock Box 2147, Ocean Grove, N. J.

This hotel is the favorite one for the deaf, and every convenience will be found for them. The manual alphabet is used by all connected with the house. 28-12in

SECOND SEASON

GRAND EXCURSION

OF THE

CATHOLIC LITERARY

BENEVOLENT UNION

OF DEAF MUTES,

TO

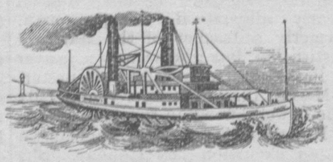
ROTON POINT GROVE,

ON THE SOUND

"BRIGHTON OF THE EAST."

Thursday, August 21, 1884.

Saloon Steamer "Crystal Stream."



Leaves West 17th Street at 8 A.M. East 23d Street at 8:30 A.M. East 109th Street at 9 A.M.

MUSIC BY PROF. RICH E. SAUSE.

Tickets, adults, 50 cents each. Children under 12 years, 25 cents each.

Number of tickets limited, so as to avoid overcrowding.

Roton Point is on Long Island Sound, near Five Mile River, Conn., the Grove being close to the landing. Among the attractions are Surf and Still Water Bathing, there being a fine sandy beach the same as Coney Island and Rockaway, one hundred New Bathing Houses and New Bathing Suits. Sailboats and Row Boats and Excellent Fishing. Cool spring water in abundance. Tables for 2000 guests. Carrousals and Cradle Swings. A large Dancing Pavilion, 60x100 feet, fronting the Sound, where there is always a cool and refreshing breeze. A Large Hotel, Restaurant and Pavilion, Ice Cream Saloon, Four Large Bowling Alleys, Photograph Gallery, Base Ball and Croquet Grounds, etc., etc. The trip to Roton Point by water is a delightful one, the Scenery being Romantic and charming.

The Society reserves the right to refuse admission to all objectionable persons.

Tickets can be had at the JOURNAL office and from Members of the Union.

GRANDEST OF THE SEASON.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

No Postponement on Account of the Weather.

FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC AND FESTIVAL

OF THE

BROOKLYN SOCIETY

OF

DEAF-MUTES,

TO BE HELD AT

EULER'S FAMOUS BROADWAY PARK, BROOKLYN,

ON THE AFTERNOON & EVENING OF

SATURDAY, JULY 26, '84.

It is hardly necessary to say that the Committee have spared no pains to make it a most enjoyable affair. Every thing that is necessary to the success of a first class picnic, such as dancing, athletic games, swinging, bowling alley, shooting gallery, merry-go-round, shady walks, refreshments, etc., will be provided.

A first class band will be in attendance to discourse choice selections of music.

There will be several contests in athletic games. Handsomely designed gold and silver medals will be awarded to the successful competitors. Any one wishing to enter the list as contestants, can do so by communicating with the Chairman of the Committee on Athletic Games, Alex Dezendorf, 455 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, or No. 22 Fulton Street, New York City.

The following race will come off at 4 P.M. sharp:

Boy's Race, 440 yards run—*Open to Deaf-mutes only.*

Entrance fee, 50 cents. Entries will close on July 24th. A handsome silver medal will be given to the winner.

Tickets, - - - - 25 cts.
Children under 12, - - Free.

DANCING TO COMMENCE AT 2.30 P.M.

The grounds can be reached from Fulton Ferry or the East River Bridge, by the Fulton Street *via* East New York cars. By the Grand St. and Williamsburg Ferries, by taking the Broadway *via* East New York cars.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY L. JUHRING, *Chairman.*
EDWARD MCCONVILLE, ALEX DEZENDORF,
CHARLES E. GREEN, J. P. IJAMS,
HENRY HOEVEL, HENRY STENGELE.

DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we propose to publish in this column, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER, *a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes. Every organization is invited to send its card. Changes will be made as ordered by the Secretaries.*

BALTIMORE DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

The Baltimore Deaf-Mute Association holds its meeting in rooms at the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company Establishment, third floor, (entrance on Forrest St.,) corner Gay and Forrest Sts. Regular meetings on every Wednesday evening at 8 P.M., for business only. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited to come in at any time of the day. The officers of the association are: President, Jas. H. Mooney; Vice-President, Wm. McElroy; Secretary, John A. Branflick; Corresponding Secretary, Chas. J. Peregoy; Treasurer, Harry J. Gill; Sergeant-at-Arms, Robert E. Underwood. The Secretary's address is 158 N. Chester St., Baltimore, Md., where all communications relating to the association should be addressed.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Tuttle's Building, 198 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The officers of the Society are: William G. Pownall, President; Henry Stengele, First Vice President; Charles E. Green, Second Vice President; Thomas Godfrey, Secretary; Henry L. Juhring, Treasurer; Jacob Swartz, Sergeant-at-Arms. The Secretary's address is 31 Mecker Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA DEAF MUTE ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theo. Grady; Secretary, Martin Aronsohn. Divine services, first and second Sundays at 11 A.M. Educational classes, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to Martin Aronsohn, No. 3 Monroe St., San Francisco, California.

CATHOLIC LITERARY AND BENEVOLENT UNION, OF NEW YORK.

The Catholic Literary and Benevolent Union of Deaf-Mutes, meets every Wednesday evening at 8 P.M., in the College Building of St. Francis Xavier, 30 West 16th Street. First and last meetings of the month for members only. Debates every second Wednesday. Lectures every third Wednesday. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general cordially invited. Corresponding Secretary's address, James P. Donohue, 371 Second Avenue.

CHICAGO MUTE CIRCLE.

The Chicago Mute Circle holds lecture meetings at Farwell Hall Building, 148 E. Madison Street, on the first and third Thursdays of each month, except July and August, at seven o'clock, P.M., and also holds Sabbath meetings at the same place on the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at three o'clock P.M. Lars M. Larson's P.O. address is Young Men's Christian Association office, Chicago, Illinois.

CINCINNATI ANDERSON SOCIETY.

The Cincinnati Anderson Deaf-Mute Society meets at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, Cor. 6th and Elm Street, first and third Saturday in each month, at 8 P.M. Henry Barden, President, and Jesse K. T. Hoagland, Secretary. Secretary's P. O. address is 71 Bremen Street, Covington, Ky.

CLERC LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Clerc Literary Association, a branch of All Souls' Guild, meets every Thursday evening, at 8 P.M., in the Parish Building (2nd floor) of St. Stephen's P. E. Church, 10th St. above Chestnut St. Lectures every Thursday evening, except 2nd Thursday of each September, 1st Thursday of December and March, and last Thursday of June, which are assigned for quarterly business meetings. Its object shall be the moral and intellectual improvement and social enjoyment of the members. George Slifer is President, and Abraham L. Manning Secretary, and the latter's address is No. 1022 Sarah St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA CATHOLIC LITERARY UNION.

The Catholic Literary Union of Deaf-Mutes meets every Tuesday evening at 8 P.M., in the large Philopatrian Hall, which is situated in 12th St., below Walnut St., front second floor. Last Thursday in every month for business meetings only. Strangers in town are cordially invited. Thomas Conroy is President, and Edward Carr is Secretary.

ST. LOUIS CLUB.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club holds its meetings in room 8, third floor, Bryant & Stratton's Business College building, corner 5th and Market Streets (opposite the Court House). Regular meetings on the second Saturday of each month, for business only. The reading room, well equipped with dailies and illustrated weeklies at the club's own expense, is open to members and their friends at all times. The purposes of the Club are principally of a social nature, but the literary advancement of St. Louis gentlemen and ladies will not be neglected. Lectures will be announced by the President from time to time, and all are welcome on such occasions. Strangers in town are cordially invited to drop in at any time of the day, and make themselves at home in the club rooms. Officers: President, W. E. Guss; Vice-President, William Stafford; Treasurer, William Campbell; Secretary, Hugh P. Lamb; Sergeant-at-Arms, John Campbell. Secretary's address, 112 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE BAY STATE DEAF-MUTE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

The Deaf-Mute Christian Mission holds its annual meeting every two years in February. Its object is as follows: To encourage the formation of union societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities, and to interest all friend of humanity and christianity in their behalf. To assist in giving extra services to such local union societies who are in need of more services than they can maintain themselves. Its officers are as follows: P. W. Packard, President; James P. Burbank, Secretary, and John T. Tillinghast, Treasurer, Geo. B. Keniston and W. Bailey, Executive Committee of two.

THE MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEW YORK CITY.

The Manhattan Literary Association meets every Thursday evening at 8 P.M., in the basement of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, West 18th St., near 5th Avenue. Its regular business meetings are held every first Thursday of each month, debates every second, and lectures every third. It object is to improve the moral, intellectual, and social welfare of its members. All communications relating to the Association should be sent to the Secretary, Fred Hoffman, 615 East 11th Street, New York City.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named after Thomas H. Gallaudet, the founder of the first Institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb in America, meets every other year in different parts of New England. The next gathering will be held in 1884, time and place to be determined by the Board, consisting of John T. Tillinghast, President; Oscar Kinsman, Vice-President; Philo W. Packard, Treasurer; John F. Donnelly, Secretary; State Managers, John W. Page, for Maine; Varnum B. Wright, New Hampshire; George A. Holmes, Massachusetts; Frank C. Tasker, Rhode Island; and William H. Wecks, Connecticut. Any further information can be obtained by addressing the President, John T. Tillinghast, of New Bedford, Mass., or the Secretary, John F. Donnelly, Woonsocket, R. I.

(DIRECTORY—CONTINUED.)

THE NEW JERSEY DEAF-MUTES LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEWARK.

Meets every two weeks, Thursday evening, at 7:45 sharp, in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Clinton St. The officers of the Association are: President, Daniel J. Ward; Vice-President, Walter McDougal; 2d Vice-President, Thomas R. Stewart; Treasurer, William Ensinger; General Secretary, Robert T. Bailey. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, R. T. Bailey, 15 Thomas Street, Newark, N. J.

THE SALEM SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES

The Salem Society of deaf-mutes is a an unsectarian society, organized in 1876, and meets at its rooms, 223 Essex Street, every Sunday forenoon, for holding services, excepting the last Sabbath of each month, when it holds a service in Beverly for the convenience of those who can not go to Salem. It also holds a Bible class at its rooms every Sunday eve, under the leadership of its Pastor, and also Friday evening for a prayer and conference meeting. Its officers are as follows: P. W. Packard, Permanent Pastor; Hardy P. Chapman, W. Bailey, and S. F. Southwick, Board of Directors; L. A. Smith. W. K. Bigelow, and W. C. Packard, Trustees.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DEAF-MUTE PRAYER MEETING OF PITTSBURGH.

The Deaf-Mute Prayer Meeting meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sixth Avenue near Wood street. The deaf-mutes also hold Sabbath meetings in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th street near Duquesne Way St., every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited. All communications relating to the Young Men's Christian Association should be sent to the Committee, H. B. McMaster, No. 58 Pride St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRADE MARK

SOMYKA.

(*Patent.*)

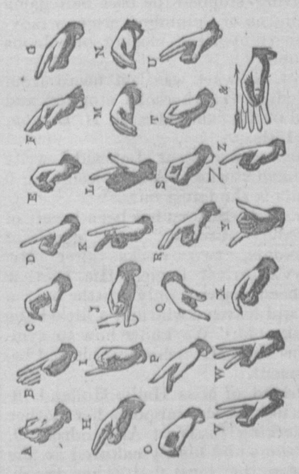
SOMYKA, this excellent **Medicated Toilet-Compound**, is highly recommended by all those who have given this article a fair trial, for **Bruises, Burns, Cuts, Open Wounds, Sores, Ringworms, Swellings, Tetters, Tender Feet** or **Chilblains**, this **SOMYKA** will prove a most Valuable Compound, as in almost every instance it has effected a remarkably quick and sure cure!

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